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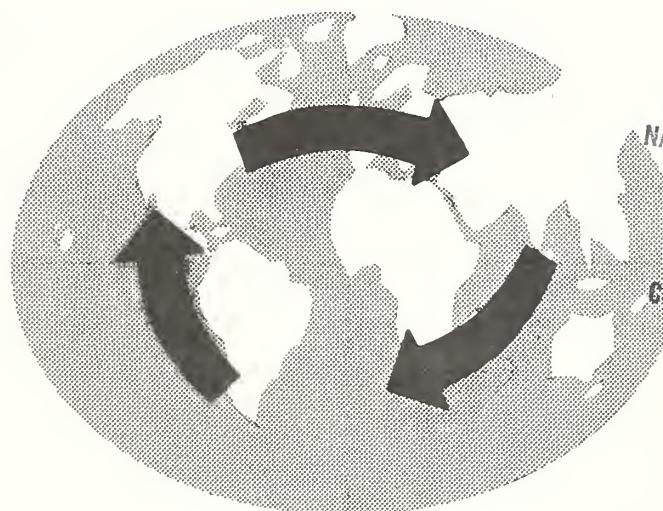
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NOVEMBER 1968

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES



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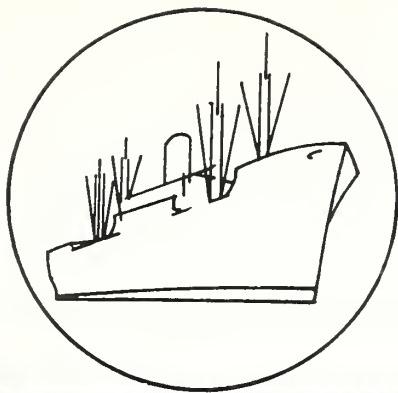
- U.S. Agricultural Export Shares by Region and States, Fiscal Year 1968
- Smaller Commercial Sales, Due Partly to Lower Prices, Brought U.S. Agricultural Exports in Fiscal Year 1968 to Third Highest Level
- Selected Price Series of International Significance
- Export Fact Sheet: Fiscal Year 1968
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FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

U.S. Agricultural Export Shares by Region and State, Fiscal Year 1968 (see page 7). Every major U.S. farming area has an important stake in the export market for U.S. agricultural products. A special article in this issue presents the results of a study that shows the magnitude of this stake by region and State.

Eight States -- Illinois, Texas, California, Iowa, North Carolina, Kansas, Arkansas, and Indiana -- accounted for about half of the Nation's \$6,315 million worth of agricultural exports in 1967/68. Illinois, with an estimated export share of \$585 million, was the leader, supplying feed grains, soybeans, soybean oil, wheat, and protein meal. Texas was second with \$551 million of attributed exports; its major shipments were feed grains, cotton, wheat, and rice.

Five North Central States -- Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Indiana, and Nebraska -- along with Texas and North Carolina, contributed about half of the \$3,379 million increase in farm product exports between 1953/54 and 1967/68.

* * * * *

Smaller Commercial Sales, Due Partly to Lower Prices, Brought U.S. Agricultural Exports in Fiscal Year 1968 to Third Highest Level (see page 20). Lower commercial exports brought U.S. exports of farm products to \$6,315.1 million in 1967/68, 7 percent less than the record level of a year earlier but the third highest of record. Dollar shipments of all commodity groups except rice were lower. Large world supplies of a number of important commodities and lower prices contributed to the decline. In addition, a number of world situations affected U.S. agricultural exports. Exports under Food for Freedom programs totaled \$1,602.5 million, slightly higher than a year earlier. A substantial increase in shipments under long-term credit programs and a smaller increase in barter exports were partly offset by a decline in shipments in exchange for local currency and in donations programs. The largest reduction in exports to major world areas was in shipments to Africa; they equaled only 55 percent of the year-earlier total. Europe continued as the major dollar market, but exports to the area were 10 percent lower. For the first time, Asia was the leading area of destination for U.S. farm products, receiving 40 percent of the total, compared with 38 percent to Europe. Asia was the principal recipient of food-aid shipments and was second to Europe as a dollar market. Shipments to Latin America and Oceania changed little from the previous year.

* * * * *

Selected Price Series of International Significance (see page 53). Prices of U.S. wheat, corn, and soybeans were weak during August. By contrast, the Canadian wheat price climbed slightly. Thai rice for export was priced at its lowest level in 1½ years.

* * * * *

Export Fact Sheet: Fiscal Year 1968 (see page 55); Import Fact Sheet: Fiscal Year 1968 (see page 60). These annual reports provide a wide variety of highlight information on U.S. agricultural exports and imports during the past fiscal year.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Exports: July-August 1968 (see page 65). U.S. exports of farm products totaled \$955 million in July-August 1968, up 2 percent from the corresponding 1967 period. Grains and preparations and oilseeds and products declined, while exports of cotton, animal products, and tobacco increased. Among the feed grain exports, shipments of corn totaled 106 million bushels during the 2-month period -- 66 percent higher than July-August 1967. However, value was up only 46 percent because of lower prices. Both larger export quantities and higher cotton prices accounted for the increased cotton exports. Although the July-August period is normally the seasonal low in cotton exports, those for the 1968 period were substantially above the quantity exported in 1967. Export quantities in July and August reflected sales made during the early months of 1968 for midsummer deliveries.

U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community (EEC) amounted to \$237 million in July-August 1968, 18 percent higher than a year ago. Exports of commodities subject to the EEC's variable import levies accounted for much of the rise. Feed grain exports totaling \$67 million were 36 percent higher than in July-August 1967.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Imports: July-August 1968 (see page 71). U.S. imports of agricultural products totaled \$881 million during the first 2 months of the current fiscal year. Imports of supplementary products amounted to \$521 million and those for complementary items, \$359 million. Increases from the same months of 1967 were sharpest for dairy products, hides and skins, beef, wool, edible nuts, copra, coconut oil, sugar, coffee, cocoa, and rubber.

Table 1.--U.S. exports: Value of total and agricultural exports including specified Government-financed programs 1/
and commercial (dollar) sales by selected commodities and commodity groups, averages 1955-59 and 1960-64;
annual 1965-68 and July-August 1968

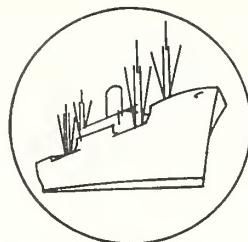
Year ending June 30	Animals	Cotton	Wheat	Feed	Oilseeds	Fruits	Tobacco	Total	Nonagri-	Total
	and products	and linters	and flour	Milled products	and excluding	and rice	unmanu-	Other	agri-	cultural
-- Million dollars --										
<u>Average</u>										
<u>1955-59 -</u>										
Total	609	685	709	373	107	437	344	344	210	3,818
Commercial	422	399	240	231	57	329	328	310	196	2,512
Programs	187	286	469	142	50	108	16	34	14	1,306
<u>1960-64 -</u>										
Total	655	717	1,196	664	155	705	416	387	255	5,150
Commercial	551	545	400	540	80	589	413	331	230	3,679
Programs	104	172	796	124	75	116	3	56	25	1,471
<u>Annual -</u>										
<u>1964/65 -</u>										
Total	818	584	1,240	940	203	1,125	443	395	349	6,097
Commercial	667	419	249	864	134	961	439	360	307	4,400
Programs	151	165	991	76	69	164	4	35	42	1,697
<u>1965/66 -</u>										
Total	779	386	1,402	2/1,346	220	1,224	496	395	428	6,676
Commercial	670	262	465	1,232	160	1,087	495	305	384	5,060
Programs	109	124	937	114	60	137	1	90	44	1,616
<u>1966/67 -</u>										
Total	2/732	542	1,312	2/1,153	306	1,258	492	550	427	6,772
Commercial	600	377	666	946	175	1,125	492	443	373	5,197
Programs	132	165	646	207	131	133	4/	107	54	1,575
<u>1967/68 3/ -</u>										
Total	2/645	475	1,278	2/1,001	339	1,203	457	494	423	6,315
Commercial	511	300	511	882	202	1,087	454	389	377	4,713
Programs	134	175	767	119	137	116	3	105	46	1,602
<u>Monthly 1967/68</u>										
July	52	27	105	83	18	89	40	25	33	472
August	50	27	114	73	16	79	38	38	33	468
September	49	31	121	76	19	68	38	57	32	491
October	52	31	101	77	24	119	47	46	35	532
November	59	33	126	127	26	155	39	59	44	668
December	46	38	102	101	28	114	38	60	37	564
January	45	61	109	88	44	95	34	35	34	545
February	52	53	120	94	24	91	34	39	40	547
March	50	49	111	92	38	105	34	26	40	545
April	56	46	112	65	40	94	36	33	42	524
May	61	45	75	65	36	98	41	37	40	498
June	53	34	82	59	28	96	38	39	32	461
July-June	625	475	1,278	1,000	341	1,203	457	494	442	6,315
<u>Monthly 1968/69</u>										
July	48	43	86	70	21	86	41	36	35	466
August	63	25	84	92	14	80	36	53	42	489
July-August	111	68	170	162	35	166	77	89	77	955
										4,512
										5,467

1/ Includes programs authorized under Public Law 83-480 and Mutual Security (AID) programs.

2/ Includes donations through voluntary relief agencies not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census.

3/ Preliminary data (unrevised).

4/ Less than \$500,000.



SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SHARES BY REGION AND STATE, FISCAL YEAR 1968

by
Dewain H. Rahe and Isaac E. Lemon 1/

The U.S. farmer has an important stake in the foreign market. In recent years about one-sixth of his income has been from the sale of agricultural products in foreign markets. In 1967/68 (year ending June 30), over two-thirds of U.S. rice output, over half of the wheat and cotton output, about 40 percent of hides and skins, and tallow, and around one-fourth of the farm sales of tobacco, grain sorghums, and corn were exported (fig. 1). The export market required the output of 71 million acres of U.S. cropland -- one-fourth of the total harvested in the United States in 1967 (fig. 2).

The United States is the world's leading exporter of agricultural products. In 1967/68, nearly one-fifth of the world's agricultural exports were provided by the U.S. farmer. To achieve these high levels of exports, agricultural and trade groups have cooperated with the U.S. Department of Agriculture to develop an aggressive promotion program in the principal foreign markets. These groups have promoted U.S. agricultural exports by trade fairs, trade centers, and technical assistance to develop new uses for U.S. agricultural commodities in the foreign market.

Total Agricultural Exports in Fiscal Year 1968

Fiscal year 1968 marked the first decline in U.S. exports over a 5-year period. Valued at \$6.3 billion, they compared with exports of \$6.8 billion in 1966/67 and \$6.7 billion in 1965/66 (fig. 3). Nevertheless, they were 4 percent above the 1964/65 total and 16 percent above the 1961-65 average, thus maintaining the upward trend of U.S. agricultural exports in recent years.

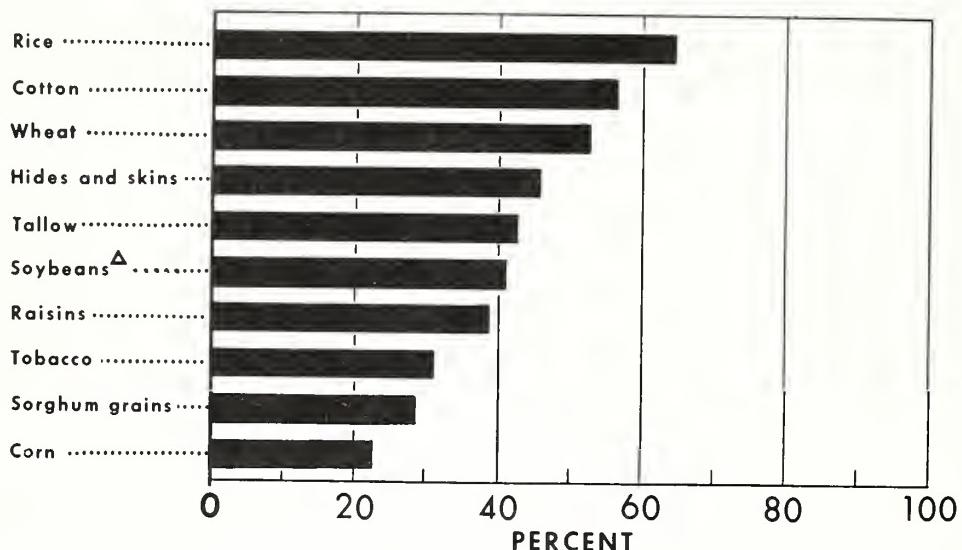
The export value of each major commodity group was lower in 1967/68 than in the previous year (fig. 4). Declines ranged from slight for oilseeds and products, grains and preparations, and vegetables to substantial for animals and animal products, cotton, tobacco, and fruits. Individual commodities for which export quantities rose to new records in 1967/68 were rice, soybeans, and oil cake and meal.

A considerable part of the overall decline in the value of agricultural exports in 1967/68 was due to lower prices. Although the value of exports fell 7 percent, volume declined only 2 percent. Thus, lower prices accounted for two-thirds of the total value decline.

The expansion of U.S. agricultural exports in recent years has benefited from population growth, advances in personal incomes in foreign countries, higher standards of

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10 LEADING U. S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, AS PERCENTAGE OF FARM SALES, 1968*



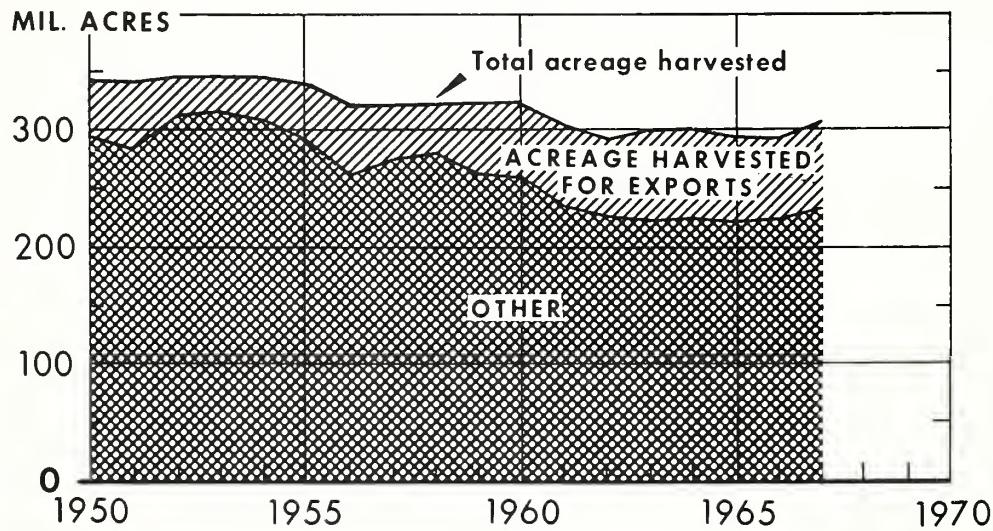
EXPORTS COMPARED WITH FARM SALES EXCEPT WITH PRODUCTION FOR RICE, HIDES AND SKINS, TALLOW, COTTON, AND TOBACCO. *YEAR ENDING JUNE 30. △ INCLUDING MEAL.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 5339-68 (9) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 1

ACRES OF CROPS HARVESTED FOR U.S. EXPORTS



ACREAGES RELATE TO FISCAL OR CROP YEAR EXPORTS, INCLUDE CROP SEEDS AND LIVESTOCK FEED THAT ARE EXPORTED.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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Figure 2

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: COMMERCIAL AND UNDER GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

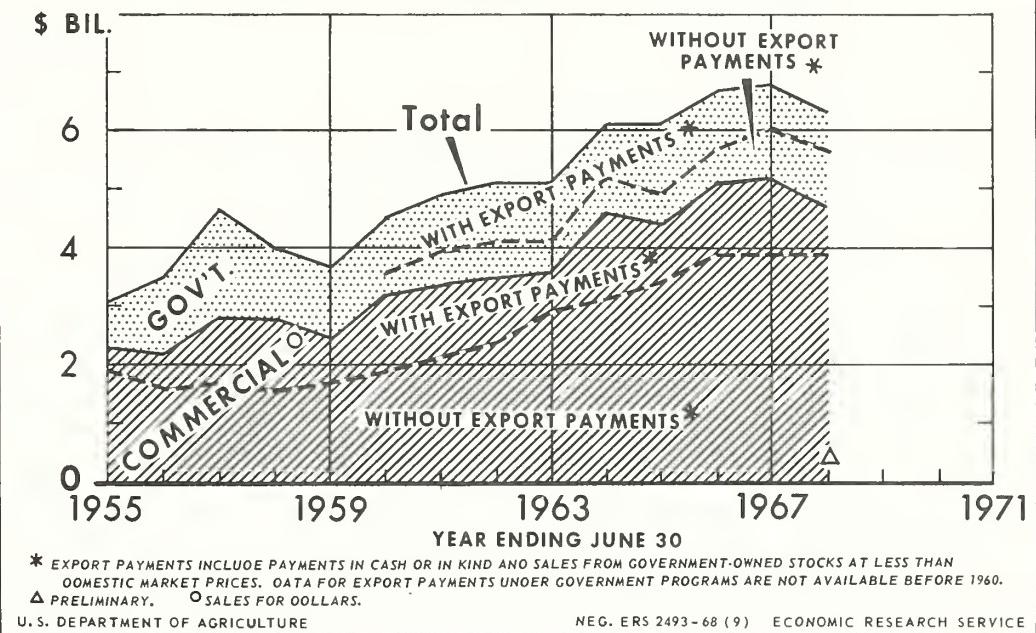


Figure 3

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, BY COMMODITY GROUP, 1968 *

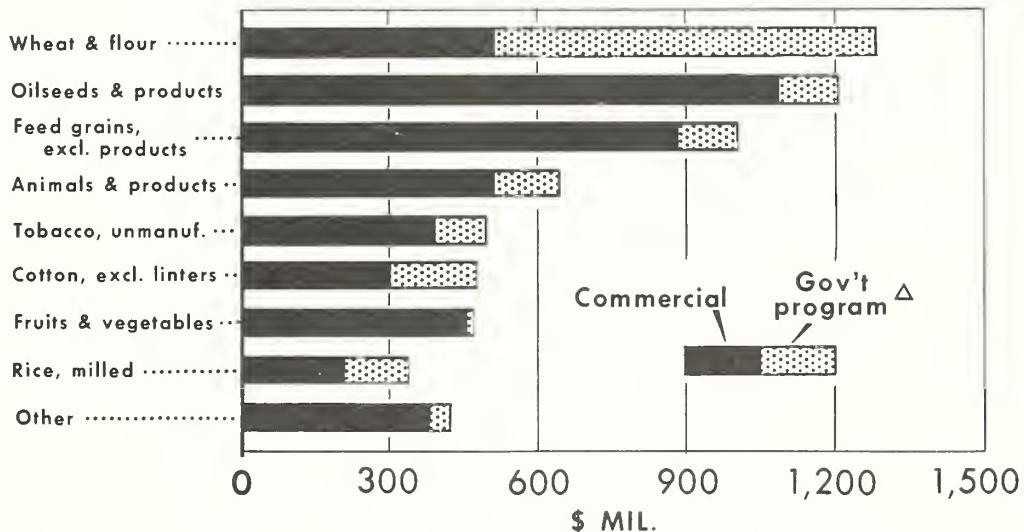


Figure 4

living in the industrial countries of Western Europe and Japan, and aggressive U.S. market development activities abroad to promote U.S. farm products.

Commercial sales for dollars in 1967/68 totaled \$4.7 billion, down from \$5.2 billion in 1966/67. This level of sales was the third highest on record and 20 percent above the 1961-65 average. If barter is included, commercial sales would total \$5.0 billion, compared with \$5.5 billion in 1966/67. Barter exports may be considered as commercial since nearly all barter transactions are for overseas purchases by the Department of Defense and for foreign goods bought under Agency for International Development programs. Exports under the Food for Peace program, P.L. 480 exports (excluding barter), totaled an estimated \$1.3 billion in 1967/68, about the same as in the previous year. Government exports of wheat increased, while those of feed grain declined substantially. Exports under Government programs, excluding barter, accounted for one-fifth of the total 1967/68 agricultural exports.

Agricultural exports in 1967/68 benefiting from export payment assistance in the form of export payments in cash or from sales of Government-owned stock at less than domestic prices totaled an estimated \$1.4 billion, compared with the previous year's level of \$2.1 million. This level is about one-third less than that of the previous year.

Methodology for Determining Export Shares

It is extremely difficult to separate and report agricultural exports for the regions and the States. However, an indication of the importance of the foreign markets for each State and region can be derived.

In this article, the export shares for these areas were estimated mainly on the basis of the State's contribution to the Nation's output of agricultural commodities as shown by production or sales data. Once the export shares were determined, they were further refined and adjusted in some cases for certain commodities to reflect the actual shipment by commodity, grade, type, and export destination based on the information obtained from commodity specialists, trade groups, transportation agencies, and exporters.

A review of some of the major procedures and premises on which the estimates of export shares were based follows:

(1) The U.S. agricultural export list of 466 items in the U.S. Bureau of the Census classification of exports was analyzed and reduced to 19 major commodities and commodity groups as shown in table 2. These commodity groupings accounted for 91 percent of total U.S. agricultural exports in 1967/68. The remainder was assigned to the group consisting of other agricultural commodities. These other items consisted mainly of miscellaneous animal or vegetable products that could not be specified in the major groups listed in the table.

(2) Available production and sales data by State for 1967, as compiled by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, were reviewed to achieve commodity comparability between crop and livestock production and sales data and the 19 export commodities or commodity groups. The resultant similarity in the commodity classification in many of the 19 export commodities or groups like wheat, wheat flour, rice, cotton, soybeans, flaxseed, soybean oil, cottonseed oil, and tobacco with that of the corresponding production statistics facilitated the distribution of the exports among the States. Wheat was distributed by specific classes and tobacco by major individual types since production data are available. Exports of protein meal were allocated among the States according to the production of soybean and cottonseed meal. Soybean meal and cottonseed meal were aggregated and the export shares were assigned in terms of the aggregate. Similarly, total dried milk, evaporated milk, condensed milk, nonfat dry milk, and creamery butter production was aggregated, and export shares were apportioned

Table 2.—Value of export shares of agricultural commodities, by region and State, and type of export, United States, fiscal year 1968

Region, State, and type of export	Rice	Total wheat flour	Cotton	Flax- seed	Soy- bean oil	Tobacco	Fruits	Vege- tables	Meats	Lard
	excluding feed	excluding grains	excluding linters	seed	oil	unmanu- factured	prepa- rations	and skins	and prod- ucts	and poultry
	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
NEW ENGLAND	---	---	---	---	---	8.6	4.3	4.9	0.9	1.7
Government Program	---	---	---	---	---	1.9	0.9	---	---	1.9
Commercial	---	---	---	---	6.7	4.3	4.9	---	1.7	22.3
Maine	---	---	---	---	---	0.8	3.4	---	1.5	2.9
Commercial	---	---	---	---	---	0.8	3.4	---	1.5	19.4
New Hampshire	---	---	---	---	---	0.8	0.2	---	0.1	---
Commercial	---	---	---	---	---	0.8	0.2	---	0.1	1.1
Vermont	---	---	---	---	---	0.5	0.9	---	0.6	6.3
Commercial	---	---	---	---	---	0.5	0.9	---	0.6	6.3
Massachusetts	---	---	---	---	---	2.3	1.4	0.8	---	0.4
Government Program	---	---	---	---	---	0.5	0.5	---	0.5	4.9
Commercial	---	---	---	---	---	1.8	1.4	0.8	---	0.4
Rhode Island	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	---	---	0.3
Commercial	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	---	---	---	0.3
Connecticut	---	---	---	---	---	6.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.7
Commercial	---	---	---	---	---	1.4	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	23.8	9.8	13.2	1.4	1.4	10.5	22.4	15.4	12.7	12.9
Government Program	14.1	7.2	10.9	1.4	1.4	2.2	12.0	6.2	9.1	11.7
Commercial	9.7	2.6	12.3	1.4	1.4	8.3	22.4	15.4	0.7	38.9
New York	8.3	9.8	3.0	0.7	0.7	14.2	7.6	7.8	3.3	5.5
Commercial	4.9	7.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	4.9	0.8	0.2	0.1	1.4
New Jersey	3.4	2.6	2.8	0.7	0.7	14.2	7.6	0.4	3.2	6.8
Commercial	5.3	---	8.0	0.7	0.7	8.3	5.5	2.7	3.6	42.1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	175.2	14.3	368.7	244.7	47.4	92.6	6.5	14.8	21.7	18.6
Government Program	103.6	10.6	249.9	244.7	45.4	92.6	5.2	14.8	26.8	22.8
Commercial	71.6	3.7	342.8	244.7	244.7	92.6	5.2	14.8	18.6	95.7
Ohio	41.7	4.4	41.3	38.3	7.4	14.9	1.9	2.2	3.7	17.0
Commercial	24.7	3.3	2.9	38.3	7.1	14.9	0.4	6.5	3.8	19.1
Michigan	17.0	1.1	38.4	38.3	0.3	14.9	1.5	2.2	6.2	1.5
Indiana	39.3	2.3	82.0	54.1	11.7	25.3	0.9	1.1	2.6	25.1
Commercial	23.3	1.7	5.7	5.7	11.2	0.2	0.2	1.8	0.5	45.5
Illinois	16.0	0.6	76.3	54.1	0.5	25.3	0.7	1.1	1.9	20.6
Commercial	60.8	5.0	222.7	142.6	28.3	52.4	---	1.4	2.2	1.3
Michigan	35.9	3.7	24.7	24.7	7.1	27.1	---	1.0	0.1	58.3
Commercial	24.9	1.3	207.2	142.6	1.2	52.4	---	1.4	2.2	48.7
Michigan	32.2	2.6	12.6	7.5	---	9.3	8.6	3.4	2.4	92.4
Commercial	19.0	1.9	1.0	7.5	---	0.1	3.2	0.1	0.5	26.6
Commercial	13.2	0.7	11.6	7.5	---	9.3	8.5	0.2	2.3	65.8

Continued--

Table 2.--Value of export shares of agricultural commodities, by region and State, and type of export, United States, fiscal year 1968--Continued

Region, State, and type of export	Rice	Wheat	Total Cotton	Cotton, excluced feed	Soybeans	Flaxseed	Soybean oil	Cottonseed oil	Tobacco	Fruits	Vegetables	Dairy products	Hides and skins	Poultry, fowl, and other	Lard and Nuts	Other	Total									
									Million dollars --																	
									Rice	Total	Cotton	Cotton, excluced feed	Soybeans	Flaxseed	Soybean oil	Cottonseed oil	Tobacco	Fruits	Vegetables	Dairy products	Hides and skins	Poultry, fowl, and other	Lard and Nuts	Other	Total	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL--Continued																										
Wisconsin.....	1.2	---	10.1	2.2	---	2.2	---	---	3.7	0.8	5.3	15.3	4.0	5.0	0.5	5.3	---	5.2	58.6	0.5	0.5	4.7	40.4			
Government Program.....	0.7	---	0.8	2.2	---	2.2	---	---	0.7	0.1	0.1	14.6	4.0	4.9	0.5	0.5	---	0.8	18.2	0.5	0.5	4.5	13.9			
Commercial.....	0.5	---	9.3	2.4	---	2.4	---	---	3.0	0.8	5.3	0.7	4.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	138.6	13.7	13.7	4.7	138.6			
WEST NORTH CENTRAL--Continued																										
Government Program.....	406.0	32.4	1.0	356.4	3.8	258.3	15.4	27.9	55.2	0.3	1.4	5.9	44.5	40.0	4.3	62.9	---	8.7	13.9	1,578.9	443.3	443.3	40.4	1,135.6		
Commercial.....	233.2	23.7	0.4	41.6	1.4	---	26.7	0.1	---	32.8	0.2	0.8	44.5	39.2	4.3	54.2	---	124.7	124.7	124.7	124.7	124.7	124.7	124.7		
Minnesota.....	202.8	8.7	0.6	314.8	2.4	258.3	15.4	1.2	55.2	0.2	1.4	5.9	1.8	4.5	39.2	4.3	54.2	---	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.2	
Government Program.....	22.7	6.8	---	49.9	---	53.3	3.0	7.4	15.2	---	0.3	3.0	19.6	6.6	5.9	9.2	---	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3		
Commercial.....	13.4	6.4	---	3.4	---	7.1	---	7.1	15.2	---	0.3	3.0	18.6	6.6	5.8	9.2	---	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3		
Iowa.....	9.3	2.4	---	46.5	---	53.3	3.0	0.3	15.2	---	0.3	3.0	1.0	6.6	5.8	9.2	---	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3		
Government Program.....	1.2	2.0	---	118.6	---	112.6	20.5	20.5	40.0	---	0.3	0.2	6.9	17.5	12.7	0.8	24.6	---	34.4	392.3	392.3	392.3	392.3			
Commercial.....	0.5	0.5	---	8.3	---	110.3	112.6	0.9	40.0	---	0.3	0.2	6.5	17.5	12.5	0.8	21.2	---	3.4	1.2	41.4	41.4	41.4			
Missouri.....	42.9	7.5	1.0	27.0	3.8	57.1	---	---	0.3	0.5	0.3	2.2	4.3	4.3	1.6	6.0	---	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3		
Government Program.....	25.4	5.5	0.4	2.5	1.4	---	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	2.1	4.3	4.3	0.1	0.8	---	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8		
Commercial.....	17.5	2.0	0.6	24.5	2.4	57.1	---	---	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	4.3	4.2	1.6	5.2	---	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0		
North Dakota.....	127.6	---	---	9.7	---	3.0	7.2	7.2	---	---	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.6	---	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5		
Government Program.....	75.4	---	0.1	---	---	3.0	7.2	7.2	---	---	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.6	---	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2		
Commercial.....	52.2	---	---	9.6	---	3.0	7.2	7.2	---	---	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.5	---	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0		
South Dakota.....	53.7	---	---	13.2	---	4.5	5.2	5.2	---	---	1.6	2.6	2.0	0.1	3.8	---	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4			
Government Program.....	31.7	---	12.0	---	4.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	---	---	1.5	2.6	2.0	0.1	3.8	---	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2			
Commercial.....	22.0	---	3.1	---	4.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	---	---	0.1	2.6	1.9	0.1	3.3	---	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2			
Nebraska.....	70.3	2.5	---	88.9	---	13.5	---	---	---	0.8	1.7	9.0	9.9	0.1	12.7	---	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.1			
Government Program.....	41.6	1.8	---	14.4	---	13.5	---	---	---	0.8	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.8	---	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0			
Commercial.....	28.7	0.7	---	74.5	---	13.5	---	---	---	0.8	0.1	9.0	9.7	0.1	10.9	---	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1			
Kansas.....	177.6	11.6	---	49.1	---	14.3	---	---	0.3	0.2	0.2	2.0	4.2	4.6	0.1	6.0	---	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0		
Government Program.....	105.0	8.5	---	11.7	---	37.4	14.3	14.3	---	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.9	4.2	4.5	0.1	5.2	---	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	
Commercial.....	72.6	3.1	---	3.7	---	3.7	---	---	0.3	0.2	0.1	4.2	4.5	4.5	0.1	5.2	---	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9		
SOUTH ATLANTIC--Continued																										
Government Program.....	25.2	---	---	57.1	28.4	64.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	3.3	426.8	66.9	26.1	3.0	6.1	6.0	22.3	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9		
Commercial.....	14.7	---	---	3.9	10.4	---	0.3	0.2	0.1	3.3	335.8	66.9	26.0	0.1	6.1	6.0	22.2	6.8	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2		
Delaware.....	1.2	---	3.8	---	3.0	---	---	---	0.3	1.0	---	2/0.4	2/0.4	2/0.4	2/0.4	2/0.4	2/0.4	2/0.4	2/0.4	2/0.4	2/0.4	2/0.4	2/0.4	2/0.4		
Government Program.....	0.7	---	0.1	---	3.7	---	---	---	0.3	1.0	---	---	---	---	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Commercial.....	0.5	---	3.7	---	3.0	---	---	---	0.3	1.0	---	---	---	---	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	
Maryland.....	3.6	---	7.6	---	4.5	---	---	---	9.7	1.1	1.4	0.9	3/4.7	3/4.7	3/4.7	3/4.7	3/4.7	3/4.7	3/4.7	3/4.7	3/4.7	3/4.7	3/4.7	3/4.7		
Government Program.....	2.1	---	0.5	---	4.5	---	---	---	2.1	---	7.6	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9		
Commercial.....	1.5	---	7.1	---	4.5	---	---	---	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2			
Virginia.....	6.0	---	5.5	---	6.0	---	---	---	37.7	3.8	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.0	1.2	2.2	3.4	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9		
Government Program.....	3.5	---	5.1	---	6.0	---	---	---	8.0	29.7	3.8	2.2	0.1	1.7	1.0	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3			
Commercial.....	2.5	---	5.1	---	6.0	---	---	---	0.8	208.9	2.2	2.2	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6			
West Virginia.....	1.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.2	2.7	---	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2			
Government Program.....	0.7	---	0.5	---	---	---	---	---	0.2	2.7	---	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2			
Commercial.....	0.5	---	0.5	---	---	---	---	---	0.2	2.7	---	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2			
North Carolina.....	7.2	---	18.9	2.8	21.0	0.4	0.8	0.8	265.5	2.2	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5			
Government Program.....	4.2	---	1.4	1.0	---	0.3	0.3	0.3	56.6	---	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5			
Commercial.....	3.0	---	17.5	1.8	21.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	208.9	2.2	2.2	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5			
South Carolina.....	2.4	---	4.4	11.4	18.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	52.7	3.6	1.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5			
Government Program.....	1.4	---	0.3	4.2	18.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	11.3	---	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5			
Commercial.....	1.0	---	4.1	18.0	7.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	41.4	3.6	1.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5			

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued-

Table 2--Value of export shares of agricultural commodities, by region and State, and type of export, United States, fiscal year 1968
n.s.-Continued

Region, State, and type of export		Total	Rice	Cotton	Soybean	Flaxseed	Tobacco	Fruits	Vegetables	Dairy products	Meats	Lard	Land
		wheat excluded	wheat	feed	cotton	soybean	protein	human-and	and	hides	poultry; tallow;	and	nuts;
		grains	flour	grains	seed	beans	meal	factory	products	prod-	poultry; pre-	other	total
		l/	paddy	linters	oil	oil	oil	facto-	prod-	exclu-	and	rotions	total
		in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	ured	ucts	skins	ucts	in.	in.
SOUTH ATLANTIC-Continued													
Georgia		2.4	---	14.0	14.2	9.8	---	0.2	1.5	48.4	2.5	1.0	---
Government Program		1.4	---	1.0	5.2	---	---	0.1	1.0	38.1	2.5	1.0	---
Commercial		1.0	---	13.0	9.0	9.8	---	0.1	1.5	38.1	2.5	1.0	---
Florida		1.2	---	2.9	2.3	---	---	---	12.6	50.7	16.8	---	1.4
Government Program		0.7	---	0.2	2.7	2.3	---	---	2.7	50.7	0.1	---	0.2
Commercial		0.5	---	10.2	8.3	8.3	---	---	9.9	50.7	16.7	---	1.1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL		26.3	3.0	8.8	22.1	90.7	78.1	---	11.9	1.6	29.5	40.9	1.7
Government Program		15.4	2.2	3.6	1.6	33.4	78.1	---	11.4	0.7	8.7	7.7	2.2
Commercial		10.9	0.8	5.2	20.5	57.3	78.1	---	0.5	0.9	29.5	32.2	1.7
Kentucky		6.0	---	11.0	---	8.3	---	---	---	29.6	0.3	0.2	4.5
Government Program		3.5	---	0.8	10.2	8.3	---	---	2.7	6.6	0.2	0.2	4.3
Commercial		2.5	---	10.2	8.3	8.3	---	---	23.3	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.7
Tennessee		7.2	3.0	5.2	10.0	21.0	---	8.9	0.3	16.4	6.4	0.3	0.5
Government Program		4.2	2.2	0.4	3.7	7.7	---	8.5	0.1	5.5	1.4	0.1	0.5
Commercial		3.0	0.8	4.8	6.3	21.0	---	0.4	0.2	18.4	5.0	0.3	0.5
Alabama		2.4	---	5.2	12.3	9.8	---	---	0.2	1.5	4.9	0.8	1.2
Government Program		1.4	---	0.4	4.5	7.8	---	0.1	---	1.0	3.9	0.8	0.8
Commercial		1.0	---	4.8	7.8	9.8	---	0.1	1.5	3.9	0.8	1.2	0.8
Mississippi		10.7	---	8.8	0.7	68.4	39.0	---	3.0	1.1	9.6	---	0.3
Government Program		6.3	---	3.6	2.5	25.2	---	2.9	0.5	0.5	5.0	0.1	0.1
Commercial		4.4	---	5.2	4.3	39.0	---	0.1	0.6	9.6	---	0.3	0.2
Arkansas		9.2	---	32.7	0.5	22.3	---	0.1	0.6	9.6	---	0.3	0.2
Government Program		6.3	---	48.4	0.4	20.4	71.3	---	0.3	13.7	---	1.1	0.8
Commercial		2.4	---	83.5	0.3	26.6	24.0	---	0.3	1.0	27.4	---	0.3
Louisiana		1.4	---	33.7	0.1	9.8	24.0	---	0.1	0.1	1.0	---	0.1
Government Program		1.0	---	49.8	0.2	16.8	24.0	---	0.2	1.0	24.0	---	0.3
Oklahoma		71.6	2.4	6.2	12.3	3.0	---	---	---	6.7	0.5	13.7	---
Government Program		42.3	1.8	1.8	4.5	3.0	---	---	6.4	0.2	2.5	1.1	0.8
Commercial		29.3	0.6	4.4	7.8	3.0	---	---	0.3	0.3	---	1.1	0.8
Texas		42.9	4.0	98.0	118.6	176.2	5.3	0.1	2.7	12.7	---	2.5	8.5
Government Program		25.4	2.9	39.6	35.4	64.6	8.3	0.1	1.3	1.4	12.7	---	0.1
Commercial		17.5	1.1	58.4	83.2	111.4	5.3	0.1	1.4	1.4	12.7	---	0.1
MOUNTAIN		184.9	2.7	29.2	5.3	49.4	39.0	---	0.1	2.5	7.9	20.7	1.8
Government Program		109.2	2.0	37.0	5.3	14.4	24.1	---	0.1	2.5	7.9	20.6	0.1
Commercial		75.7	0.7	3.5	2.5	24.6	2.1	---	0.2	0.2	6.4	8.3	0.8
Montana		90.6	0.9	---	3.5	---	0.1	---	---	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.7
Government Program		53.6	0.7	---	---	0.1	---	---	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.7
Commercial		37.0	0.2	3.5	0.1	---	---	---	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.6
Idaho		44.1	---	---	2.1	---	---	---	1.4	8.8	1.4	0.7	0.9
Government Program		26.1	---	---	2.1	---	---	---	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Commercial		18.0	---	---	2.1	---	---	---	1.4	8.7	0.1	0.7	0.9
Wyoming		6.0	---	0.3	---	---	---	---	0.5	---	0.1	0.1	0.1
Government Program		3.5	---	---	0.3	---	---	---	0.5	---	0.1	0.1	0.1
Commercial		2.5	---	---	0.3	---	---	---	0.5	---	0.1	0.1	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—Value of export shares of agricultural commodities, by region and State, and type of export, United States, fiscal year 1968. ^a—Continue.

Region, State, and type of export	MOUNTAIN-Continued	Million dollars --										Million dollars --										
		Rice	Total Cotton	Cotton excluding Paddy	Soybeans	Flaxseed	Soybean oil	Cottonseed oil	Protein meal	Dairy products	Fruit juices	Meats	Hides	Poultry, game, and skins	Dried fruits	Meats	Hides	Poultry, game, and skins	Meats	Hides	Lard	
Colorado	31.0	---	9.5	---	---	---	---	0.5	3.4	0.1	3.4	4.3	0.3	4.8	---	5.5	62.8	---	5.5	62.8	---	
Wheat	18.3	---	1.6	---	1.6	---	---	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Wheat	12.7	---	7.9	---	7.9	---	---	0.5	3.4	0.1	3.4	4.2	0.3	4.1	---	4.8	41.3	---	4.8	41.3	---	
New Mexico	2.4	---	5.5	10.0	---	---	---	---	1.2	---	0.5	0.8	---	0.9	0.2	2.0	2.5	7.0	0.2	2.0	2.5	7.0
Government Program	1.4	---	1.6	3.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.5	0.8	---	0.8	0.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	16.5
Commercial	3.0	---	3.9	6.3	---	---	---	---	1.2	---	0.5	0.8	---	0.8	0.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	16.5
Arizona	2.4	---	8.1	29.0	---	---	---	0.3	2.5	---	0.5	0.7	---	0.7	---	5.4	5.4	61.1	---	5.4	5.4	61.1
Government Program	1.4	---	2.1	10.7	---	---	---	0.2	2.5	---	0.5	0.7	---	0.7	---	0.4	0.4	46.3	---	0.4	0.4	46.3
Commercial	1.0	---	6.0	18.3	---	---	---	0.2	2.5	---	0.5	0.7	---	0.6	---	5.0	5.0	46.3	---	5.0	5.0	46.3
Utah	7.2	1.8	0.3	---	---	---	---	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.9	---	1.3	14.5	---	1.3	14.5	---	
Government Program	4.2	1.3	0.3	---	---	---	---	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.8	---	0.2	6.0	---	0.2	6.0	---	
Commercial	3.0	0.5	0.3	---	---	---	---	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.8	---	1.1	8.5	---	1.1	8.5	---	
Nevada	1.2	---	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.1	---	0.1	---	0.2	0.2	1.8	---	0.2	0.2	1.8
Government Program	0.7	---	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.1	---	0.1	---	0.2	0.2	0.2	---	0.2	0.2	0.2
Commercial	0.5	---	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.1	---	0.1	---	0.2	0.2	1.1	---	0.2	0.2	1.1
PACIFIC	128.7	7.7	66.8	26.1	64.6	---	0.1	0.8	2.8	---	164.1	62.4	8.0	9.0	12.1	4.3	12.4	4.7	55.3	629.9	---	
Government Program	76.1	5.7	27.0	3.3	23.8	---	---	0.4	0.4	---	164.1	62.3	0.3	9.0	11.9	4.3	12.7	4.7	47.7	150.7	50.6	47.7
Commercial	52.6	2.0	39.8	22.8	40.8	---	0.1	0.4	2.8	---	164.1	62.3	0.3	9.0	10.7	4.3	10.7	4.7	50.6	47.9	50.6	47.9
Washington	94.2	2.5	---	1.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	28.2	6.4	1.0	1.4	1.7	0.5	1.9	---	13.3	152.2	---	
Government Program	55.7	1.8	0.7	---	1.1	---	---	---	---	---	28.2	6.4	---	1.0	1.4	0.5	1.9	---	1.9	60.7	---	
Commercial	38.5	0.7	0.7	---	1.1	---	---	---	---	---	28.2	6.4	---	1.4	1.7	0.6	1.6	---	11.4	60.7	---	
Oregon	25.0	2.0	---	0.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	8.5	4.8	0.1	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.1	4.3	48.8	---	
Government Program	14.8	1.5	0.5	0.9	0.5	---	---	---	---	---	8.5	4.8	---	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	17.0	---	
Commercial	10.2	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.5	---	---	---	---	---	13.5	0.3	---	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	31.8	---	
California	9.5	3.2	66.8	24.6	64.6	---	0.1	0.8	2.8	---	113.9	50.9	6.9	6.8	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.4	413.3	363.3	---	
Government Program	5.6	2.4	27.0	3.3	23.8	---	0.1	0.4	0.4	---	113.9	50.8	0.3	6.6	7.2	3.3	7.3	3.3	2.3	73.0	34.0	34.0
Commercial	3.9	0.8	39.8	20.8	40.8	---	0.1	0.4	2.8	---	113.9	50.8	0.3	6.8	9.1	3.3	8.1	4.6	4.6	50.6	34.0	34.0
Hawaii	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	13.5	0.3	---	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.4	15.6	---	
Government Program	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	13.5	0.3	---	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	15.6	---	
Commercial	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	13.5	0.3	---	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	15.6	---	
Alaska	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.4	15.6	---
Government Program	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.5	56.3	---
OTHER 4/	8.7	---	1.7	0.9	---	---	---	22.9	1.0	39.7	---	16.5	0.5	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Commercial	6.4	2.3	---	0.3	---	---	---	21.8	0.5	39.7	---	15.8	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Government Program	---	2.3	---	1.7	0.6	---	---	1.1	0.5	39.7	---	16.5	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Commercial	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	16.5	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
OTHER 4/	1,192.6	85.0	339.2	11,000.3	476.8	750.7	15.7	117.2	7.5	253.0	493.6	287.4	169.2	115.7	104.4	111.3	58.7	143.9	58.7	143.9	40.6	
Government Program	62.5	137.0	111.9	9.175	50.7	52.0	3.5	4.0	253.0	388.2	287.4	168.3	54.4	101.3	118.5	109.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Commercial	487.9	22.5	202.2	880.4	300.1	15.7	5.2	4.0	253.0	388.2	287.4	168.3	54.4	104.4	109.5	123.8	58.4	123.8	58.4	123.8	40.6	
UNITED STATES	1,704.6	85.0	339.2	11,000.3	476.8	750.7	15.7	117.2	7.5	253.0	493.6	287.4	169.2	115.7	104.4	111.3	58.7	143.9	58.7	143.9	40.6	
Government Program	62.5	137.0	111.9	9.175	50.7	52.0	3.5	4.0	253.0	388.2	287.4	168.3	54.4	101.3	118.5	109.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Commercial	487.9	22.5	202.2	880.4	300.1	15.7	5.2	4.0	253.0	388.2	287.4	168.3	54.4	104.4	109.5	123.8	58.4	123.8	58.4	123.8	40.6	

* Year ending June 30

Year ending June 30.

$\frac{1}{2}$ / includes corn, grain sorghums, barley, and oats.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ / Includes Maryland.

2/ Includes Maryland.
3/ Included with Delaware.

1/ Includes exports that were not apportioned among
the states with Delaware.

to each State to derive exports of dairy products. Cattle, calf, and hog slaughter was used to approximate meat exports. Likewise, cattle and calf slaughter served to apportion hides and skins, and hog, cattle, and calf slaughter formed the basis for allocation of lard and tallow exports. The distribution of poultry exports among the States was accomplished by relating them to the aggregate commercial broiler and turkey production.

(3) Feed grains, fruits, and vegetables were distributed among the States according to sales information instead of production. The use of production data instead of quantity sold in allocating feed grains would have included in the allocation factor feed grains that were actually retained for use on the farm. Sales data for fruits and vegetables served to avoid the compilation of production data for many fruit and vegetable items on the export list. The sales data for fruits and vegetables correlated highly with production data.

(4) In apportioning the exports of major commodity groups among the States, total exports and exports under Government-financed programs were considered separately. The ratio of program exports to total exports for individual commodity groups was retained in the State-by-State allocation. The relative importance of Government programs in national export statistics was assumed to be the same for specific commodities for individual States.

(5) The valuation of exports by State is based upon the official valuation of U.S. exports rather than the domestic price. This method more accurately reflects the regional and State stakes in the Nation's export market. The export value of U.S. agricultural exports is the value at the port of exportation. It is based upon the selling price (or the cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port.

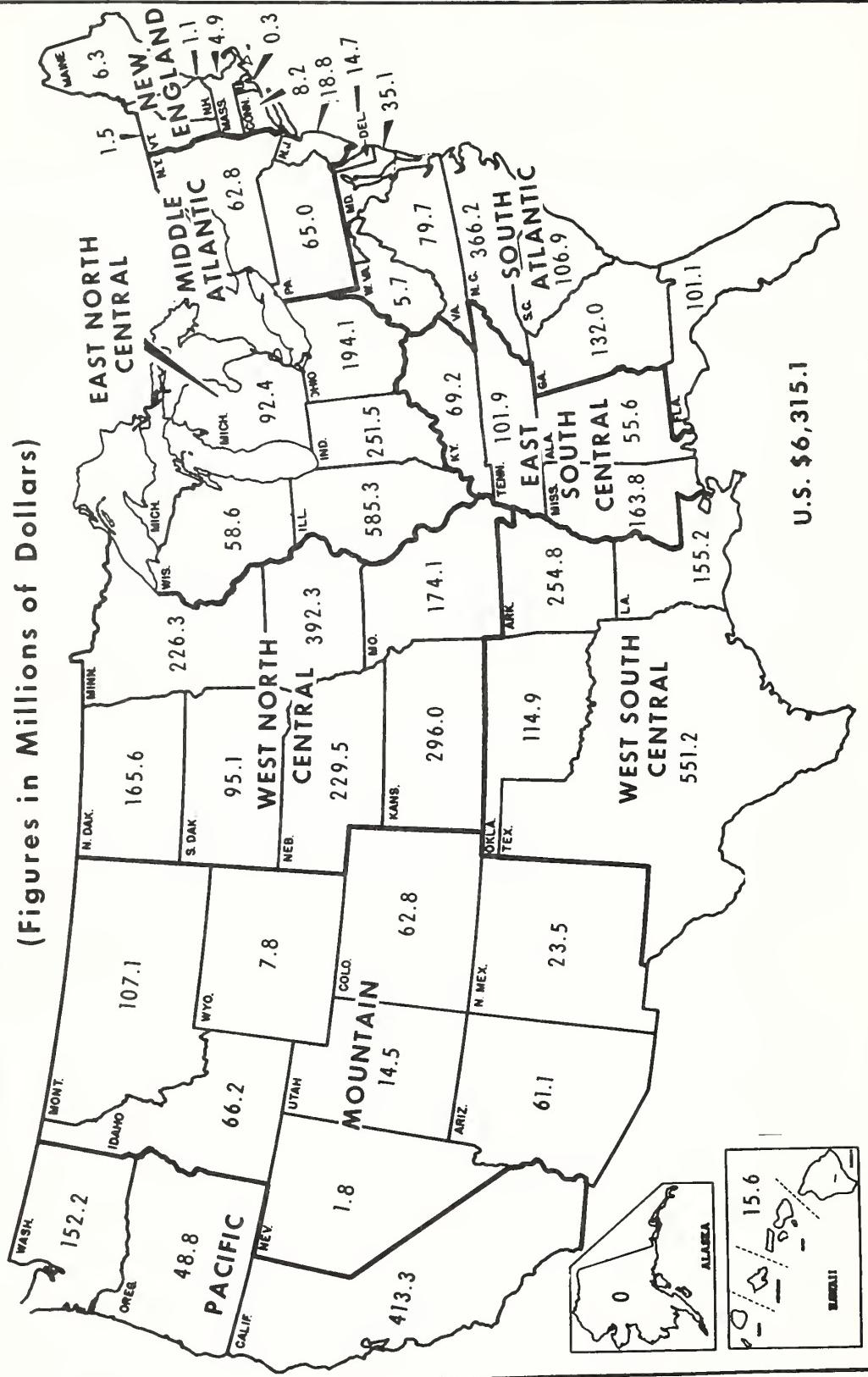
(6) U.S. agricultural exports listed according to the U.S. Bureau of the Census export classification include mainly unprocessed agricultural commodities but they also include some processed and semiprocessed agricultural products. The principal unprocessed commodities were wheat, rice, cotton, flaxseed, feed grains, tobacco, and soybeans. These products accounted for 67 percent of U.S. agricultural exports in fiscal year 1968. The processed and semiprocessed items include animal products (dairy products, meats, hides and skins, poultry, and lard and tallow), processed fruits and vegetables, and other products such as flour, lard, protein meal, and vegetable oils.

Export Shares by Region and State in 1967/68

Value estimates of regional and State export shares by commodity and commodity group for 1967/68 are summarized in table 2. Although every important U.S. farming region and State has a significant share in the export market for agricultural products, three of the nine regions accounted for over 60 percent of the Nation's \$6,315 million of farm exports in 1967/68. These three regions (West North Central, East North Central, and West South Central) include 16 States: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas.

Largest State shares of agricultural exports in 1967/68 were attributed to Illinois (\$585.3 million), Texas (\$551.2 million), California (\$413.3 million), Iowa (\$392.3 million), North Carolina (\$366.2 million), Kansas (\$296.0 million), Arkansas (\$254.8 million), Indiana (\$251.5 million), Nebraska (\$229.5 million), and Minnesota (\$226.3 million), (fig. 5). Many other States has significant shares of the agricultural market, particularly for certain products.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SHARES, UNITED STATES, 1967/68
(Figures in Millions of Dollars)



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 5762 - 68 (9) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 5

West North Central Region.--The West North Central Region in 1967/68 contributed \$1,579 million of farm products. Of this total, commercial sales for dollars accounted for \$1,136 million and the balance was under Government-financed programs. Iowa and Kansas were the leading exporting States followed by Nebraska, Minnesota, Missouri, North Dakota, and South Dakota. Iowa furnished feed grains, soybeans, soybean meal, tallow, lard, meats, and hides and skins. Kansas supplied wheat, wheat flour, feed grains, and soybeans. Nebraska supplied wheat, feed grains, soybeans, meats, hides and skins, lard, and tallow. Minnesota contributed feed grains, soybeans, soybean oil, dairy products, wheat and flour, soybean meal, lard, tallow, meats, and hides. Wheat and feed grains were the principal exports of North Dakota and South Dakota. The West North Central Region supplied about one-fourth of the Nation's farm products exported in 1967/68. It furnished nearly all of the flaxseed; nearly half of the lard and tallow; over a third of the soybeans, feed grains, and hides and skins; one-fifth of the protein meal; and about one-fifth of value of all other farm commodities combined.

East North Central Region.--Agricultural exports attributable to the East North Central Region amounted to \$1,182 million, including \$957 million of commercial sales for dollars and \$225 million of exports under Government-financed programs. Illinois dominated the region's exports with nearly half of the five-State total. Indiana and Ohio were followed by Michigan and Wisconsin. Illinois, the Nation's leading exporter, contributed feed grains, soybeans, soybean oil, wheat, protein meal, lard, tallow, and hides and skins. Indiana and Ohio exported chiefly feed grains, soybeans, and wheat. Michigan was important for its wheat, feed grains, fruits, and vegetables. Wisconsin's dairy products were followed by feed grains, vegetables and preparations, hides and skins, and lard and tallow.

West South Central Region.--Exports attributable to the West South Central Region were valued at \$1,076 million in 1967/68. Texas was the leading State with over half of the four-State total followed by Arkansas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma. Texas, with its export share of \$551 million, ranked second to Illinois as the Nation's chief export supplier. Texas exported principally cotton, feed grains, wheat, rice, and protein meal. Arkansas was the source of soybeans, rice, cotton, and poultry. Louisiana was a major supplier of rice, cotton, and soybeans. Oklahoma's major commodities exported were wheat, cotton, and feed grains.

Agricultural exports of the West South Central Region accounted for 17 percent of the Nation's export total. The region led all others in the supplies of rice and cotton, furnishing three-fourths of the rice exports and over half of the cotton exported from the United States. This region was also a major supplier of poultry products, wheat, feed grains, soybeans, hides and skins, protein meal, lard, tallow, vegetables, nuts and preparations, and meats.

Other regions.--The remaining six regions accounted for less than two-fifths of agricultural exports in 1967/68. In order of importance, these regions were South Atlantic (13 percent of farm product exports), Pacific (10 percent), East South Central (6 percent), Mountain (5 percent), Middle Atlantic (2 percent) and New England (three-tenths of 1 percent). The residue of nearly 2 percent is accounted for by the fact that some States production and sales information used to apportion the exports did not identify every State by name, and several commodities could not be completely allocated among the States.

The South Atlantic Region with exports valued at \$841 million was the source of 86 percent of the Nation's tobacco exports, 57 percent of the nuts and preparations, 38 percent of the poultry products, 23 percent of the fruits, and 15 percent of the vegetables. It also contributed soybeans, cotton, feed grains, meat, hides and skins, lard, and tallow. The Pacific Region, with \$630 million in agricultural exports, provided over half of the fruits, nearly two-fifths of the vegetables, and one-fifth

of the rice. It also supplied cotton, meat, hides and skins, wheat, lard and tallow, poultry and dairy products, feed grains, and protein meal.

The East South Central Region with an export share at \$391 million supplied one-fifth of the cotton exports, one-sixth of the poultry products, and 12 percent of the protein meal. This region also supplied soybeans, soybean oil, wheat, tobacco, dairy products, and meats and products.

The Mountain Region, with exports of \$345 million, supplied 5 percent of total agricultural exports and was an important supplier of wheat and vegetables and preparations. Other products exported from this area include hides and skins, lard and tallow, cotton, and feed grains.

The Middle Atlantic Region with exports of \$147 million supplied 8 percent of the fruit. It was also a supplier of hides and skins, meat and meat products, lard and tallow, and small amounts of tobacco, poultry meats, wheat, and feed grains.

New England's exports of \$22 million included tobacco, fruits and preparations, and vegetables and preparations.

Export Shares by Region and State in 1967/68 With Comparisons

U.S. agricultural exports in 1967/68 amounted to \$6,315 million, the third highest figure on record. In 1965/66, these exports totaled \$6,681 million; in 1959/60, they were \$4,517 million; while in 1953/54, the year preceding the inauguration of Public Law 480 exports, they were only \$2,936 million (table 3).

Regions.--Most of the gain in exports since the 1953/54 period was accounted for by the West North Central Region and the East North Central Region. These areas accounted for 54 percent of the total gain in the national exports to 1967/68. This gain resulted primarily from increased commercial sales of feed grains, soybeans, and protein meal. Exports from the West North Central Region increased threefold and accounted for about one-third of the total gain for the entire country. The East North Central Region increased by nearly threefold to \$1,182 million, the gain amounted to 22 percent of the total. Most of the increase occurred since 1959/60. Exports from the West South Central Region were \$524 million larger than in 1953/54. The West South Central Region accounted for about 16 percent of the increase in total U.S. agricultural exports since 1953/54. The other six regions contributed about one-fourth to the increase in agricultural exports from 1953/54 to 1967/68.

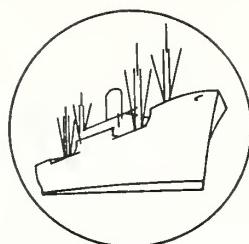
States.--The largest increases by State occurred in Texas and in four of the North Central States -- Kansas, Iowa, Indiana, and Illinois. Their value of exports in 1967/68 was from two to four times the 1953/54 level.

The top 10 States -- Illinois, Texas, California, Iowa, North Carolina, Kansas, Arkansas, Indiana, Nebraska, and Minnesota -- accounted for 60 percent of the overall increase in exports from 1953/54 to 1967/68. The major export increases included oilseeds and products, feed grains, wheat, and rice. Other gains since 1953/54 were recorded for animal products and tobacco.

Table 3.--Value of export shares of agricultural commodities, by region and State, United States,
fiscal years 1954, 1960, 1966, and 1968

Region and State	Year ending June 30			Region and State			Year ending June 30			
	1954	1960	1966	1968	1954	1960	1966	1968	1968	
	<u>-- Million dollars --</u>					<u>-- Million dollars --</u>				
New England:	16.0	25.4	34.3	22.3:	South Atlantic-Continued:	76.0	81.4	97.7	106.9	
Maine	3.9	11.2	14.8	6.3:	South Carolina	79.4	92.0	112.6	132.0	
New Hampshire	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.1:	Georgia	56.8	91.1	117.5	101.1	
Vermont	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.5:	Florida					
Massachusetts	4.2	4.8	6.1	4.9:						
Rhode Island	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3:	East South Central:	255.4	336.5	379.2	390.5	
Connecticut	5.5	6.5	10.0	8.2:	Kentucky	31.9	45.6	73.6	69.2	
Middle Atlantic:	91.4	137.0	181.4	146.6:	Tennessee	55.1	93.9	111.7	101.9	
New York	46.4	65.4	81.3	62.8:	Alabama	57.5	62.5	57.2	55.6	
New Jersey	12.5	18.5	21.9	18.8:	Mississippi	110.9	134.5	136.7	163.8	
Pennsylvania	32.5	53.1	78.2	65.0:	West South Central:	551.8	834.5	975.9	1,076.1	
East North Central:	426.0	702.9	1,395.4	1,181.9:	Arkansas	118.3	184.1	204.8	254.8	
Ohio	83.1	129.5	218.7	194.1:	Louisiana	78.5	76.0	98.9	155.2	
Indiana	77.7	135.0	317.3	251.5:	Oklahoma	57.5	105.1	181.8	114.9	
Illinois	165.1	302.8	666.0	585.3:	Texas	297.5	469.3	490.4	551.2	
Michigan	51.7	76.8	110.4	92.4:	Mountain:	185.0	283.1	365.2	344.8	
Wisconsin	48.4	58.8	83.0	58.6:	Montana	46.9	65.4	126.6	107.1	
West North Central:	524.7	998.1	1,785.3	1,578.9:	Idaho	26.8	46.6	80.9	66.2	
Minnesota	87.4	156.5	240.5	226.3:	Wyoming	3.4	6.9	5.2	7.8	
Iowa	103.8	211.0	426.1	392.3:	Colorado	28.5	59.4	56.9	62.8	
Missouri	81.0	150.9	204.3	174.1:	New Mexico	16.0	24.6	22.5	23.5	
North Dakota	54.8	85.7	205.6	165.6:	Arizona	53.7	65.6	55.6	61.1	
South Dakota	31.6	33.1	84.3	95.1:	Utah	9.4	13.4	17.1	14.5	
Nebraska	72.8	135.4	232.3	229.5:	Nevada	0.3	1.2	0.4	1.8	
Kansas	93.3	225.5	392.2	296.0:	Pacific:	356.8	528.0	654.2	629.9	
South Atlantic:	497.6	617.0	777.4	841.4:	Washington	63.6	93.6	154.6	152.2	
Delaware	7.3	11.2	17.7	14.7:	Oregon	26.9	42.3	64.6	48.8	
Maryland	15.3	25.5	40.9	35.1:	California	266.3	392.1	415.2	413.3	
Virginia	42.1	58.3	78.6	79.7:	Hawaii	N.A.	N.A.	19.8	15.6	
West Virginia	3.5	5.8	6.4	5.7:	Alaska	---	---	---	---	
North Carolina	217.2	251.7	306.0	366.2:	Other	31.2	54.3	132.6	102.7	
					United States	2,935.9	4,516.8	6,680.9	6,315.1	

N.A. = Not available



SPECIAL in this issue

SMALLER COMMERCIAL SALES, DUE PARTLY TO LOWER PRICES, BROUGHT U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS IN FISCAL YEAR 1968 TO THIRD HIGHEST LEVEL

by
Eleanor N. DeBlois 1/

U.S. exports of farm products amounted to \$6,315.1 million in 1967/68 (year ending June 30), 7 percent less than the record level of a year earlier. This total was 16 percent above the 1961-65 average and the third highest of record. All of the decline was in commercial exports. Dollar shipments of all commodity groups, except rice, were lower. Large world supplies of a number of commodities and lower prices contributed to the decline. In addition, a number of world situations affected U.S. agricultural exports. The war between Israel and several Arab Nations sharply reduced U.S. exports to some of these countries. The devaluation of the British pound and the Common Agricultural Policy of the EEC -- which encouraged production of grains, dairy products, eggs, and poultry meat -- reduced the demand for many U.S. agricultural products in 1967/68 (tables 4-6).

Exports under Food for Freedom programs, mostly authorized by P.L. 480, totaled \$1,602.5 million, slightly higher than a year earlier. Shipments in exchange for local currency declined 7 percent to \$739.0 million. Exports under long-term credit programs advanced to \$293.1 million, compared with \$177.7 million a year earlier. This is in line with the direction of Congress in the 1966 amendment to P.L. 480. It provided for a progressive transition from sales for local currency to sales for dollars and convertible local currency on credit terms. Donations authorized by Title II were nearly 6 percent less than in 1966/67, partly due to lower prices, as larger quantities of a number of commodities were made available for foreign donations under these programs in 1967/68. Shipments under the barter program amounted to \$301.1 million, 2 percent higher than the previous year's total. In recent years barter program contracts have been almost exclusively for overseas procurement for other U.S. agencies. This results in a saving of dollars that might otherwise be expended by the U.S. Government overseas and has led many analysts to classify barter program exports as dollar exports.

Titles I and II of P.L. 480 were extended for 2 years through December 31, 1970, by Public Law 90-426, approved July 29, 1968. This law also amends the barter program authority and includes a number of amendments designed primarily to improve the U.S. balance-of-payments position. The new law is briefly summarized under "Government Program Developments" on page 37.

Commodity Developments

Grains.--U.S. exports of wheat grain amounted to \$1,192.5 million (700 million bushels) in 1967/68, compared with \$1,181.0 million (666 million bushels) a year earlier. The

1/ International Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.

Table 4.--U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs and total agricultural exports:
Value and percent of total, fiscal years 1955-68

Year ending June 30	Public Law 480						Total agricultural exports					
	Sales for foreign currency	Long-term credit sales	Government-to-government	Donations	Barter	Total	Mutual security	Under specified Government programs	Outside Government programs	Percent	Million dollars	Percent
1955	73	---	52	135	125	385	450	835	2,309	2,144	3,496	
1956	439	---	63	184	298	984	355	1,339	2,157	1,728	4,728	
1957	908	---	51	165	401	1,525	394	1,919	2,809	1,003	4,003	
1958	658	---	51	173	100	982	227	1,209	2,794	774	2,794	
1959	724	---	30	131	132	1,017	210	1,277	2,492	3,719	3,719	
1960	824	---	38	105	149	1,116	167	1,283	3,234	517	517	
1961	951	---	75	147	144	1,317	186	1,503	3,443	4,946	4,946	
1962	1,630	19	88	161	198	1,496	74	1,570	3,572	5,142	5,142	
1963	1,090	57	89	170	60	1,466	14	1,480	5,598	5,078	5,078	
1964	1,664	48	81	189	112	1,494	24	1,518	4,550	6,068	6,068	
1965	1,144	157	57	183	130	1,671	26	1,697	4,400	6,097	6,097	
1966	906	173	87	180	228	1,574	42	1,616	5,061	6,777	6,777	
1967	797	178	110	157	296	1,538	37	1,575	2,197	6,777	6,777	
1968	739	293	100	152	301	1,585	17	1,602	6,315	6,315	6,315	
1955 through 1968	11,347	925	972	2,232	2,674	18,150	2,223	20,373	50,329	70,702	70,702	
1955	2	---	2	4	4	12	14	26	74	100	100	
1956	13	---	2	5	8	28	10	38	62	100	100	
1957	19	---	1	4	9	33	8	41	59	100	100	
1958	16	---	1	4	3	24	6	30	70	100	100	
1959	19	---	1	3	4	27	6	33	67	100	100	
1960	18	---	1	2	3	24	4	28	72	100	100	
1961	19	8	1	3	3	26	4	30	70	100	100	
1962	20	8	2	4	1	29	1	30	70	100	100	
1963	21	1	2	4	1	29	8/	29	71	100	100	
1964	18	1	1	3	2	25	8/	25	75	100	100	
1965	19	3	1	3	2	28	8/	28	72	100	100	
1966	14	2	1	3	3	23	1	24	76	100	100	
1967	12	3	2	2	4	23	1	23	77	100	100	
1968	12	5	1	2	5	25	8/	25	75	100	100	
1955 through 1968	16	1	2	3	4	26	3	29	71	100	100	

1/ Authorized by Title I, P.L. 480.
 2/ Shipments under agreements signed through December 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under agreements signed from January 1, 1967, authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.

3/ Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480.

4/ Authorized by Sec. 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480, through December 31, 1966. Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808, effective January 1, 1967.

5/ Authorized by the Commodity Credit Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480, and other legislation.

6/ Sales for foreign currency, economic aid and expenditures under development loans authorized by P.L.'s 165, 665, and 87-195.

7/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with government assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind.

8/ Less than one-half percent.

Table 5.—U.S. exports under specified Government-financed programs, commercial sales for dollars, $\frac{1}{1}$ and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity, fiscal years 1955-63

Commodity	Year ending June 30									
	Total	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
-- Million dollars --										
Wheat and wheat flour	11,756.3	492.2	593.4	957.6	724.8	774.9	868.3	1,151.1	1,286.0	1,157.9
Government program exports	9,663.8	302.8	410.1	645.1	433.7	531.1	630.5	792.1	847.1	866.7
Commercial exports	5,092.5	189.4	183.3	312.5	271.1	243.8	238.3	359.0	438.9	316.0
Feed grains, excluding products	9,626.5	229.3	382.6	331.6	393.0	526.5	541.3	531.2	696.6	730.8
Government program exports	8,183.3	63.3	232.5	211.7	904.4	105.9	147.0	137.6	162.6	89.7
Commercial exports	166.0	150.1	119.9	298.6	420.6	394.3	393.6	524.0	641.1	734.8
Rice, milled	64.1	86.5	187.2	95.5	101.2	136.2	132.1	122.4	162.3	214.3
Government program exports	2,379.9	1,026.9	2.2	132.9	132.9	142.7	36.1	78.3	57.0	87.0
Commercial exports	1,355.0	61.9	54.3	52.8	65.1	65.1	65.9	53.8	75.4	76.9
Cotton	8,999.4	684.3	371.9	1,115.6	841.0	412.7	825.7	936.8	662.8	491.4
Government program exports	2,917.0	221.0	210.7	453.8	284.4	258.4	155.0	229.6	171.7	162.1
Commercial exports	6,082.3	463.3	161.2	661.8	556.6	154.3	670.7	707.2	491.1	329.3
Tobacco, unmanufactured	5,486.1	306.3	379.7	340.1	342.0	350.2	341.9	385.2	407.5	378.2
Government program exports	785.3	15.3	57.1	35.9	25.9	33.8	69.0	71.0	67.3	36.7
Commercial exports	4,700.8	291.0	322.6	304.2	317.1	316.4	272.9	314.2	340.2	341.5
Oilseeds and products	10,519.2	2,342.3	460.8	492.3	433.4	455.9	600.6	2,602.7	2,677.0	2,799.1
Government program exports	1,671.8	55.5	110.6	144.0	104.6	127.1	125.9	101.4	156.0	105.8
Commercial exports	8,847.4	286.8	350.2	348.3	328.8	328.8	474.7	501.3	521.0	693.3
Dairy products	2,587.2	2/218.2	282.9	233.6	216.2	144.0	127.0	131.0	128.5	2/167.7
Government program exports	1,565.8	132.3	199.5	159.3	153.9	94.5	57.6	62.6	60.0	96.3
Commercial exports	1,017.4	83.9	83.4	74.3	62.3	49.5	69.4	68.4	68.5	71.4
Animals and products, except dairy	6,772.2	365.7	422.4	470.1	362.1	389.1	456.5	482.0	498.6	450.5
Government program exports	413.1	33.1	47.8	76.4	21.8	17.4	11.2	11.0	25.0	24.2
Commercial exports	6,355.1	322.6	374.6	393.7	347.3	371.7	445.3	471.0	473.6	426.3
Vegetables and preparations	2,015.8	109.3	137.6	121.1	135.1	150.1	126.9	135.7	162.5	163.8
Government program exports	37.5	1.5	3.9	6.3	0.6	2.7	1.7	1.7	3.6	7.1
Commercial exports	1,978.3	107.8	105.2	131.3	120.5	132.4	148.4	126.9	122.1	155.4
Fruits and preparations	3,667.6	164.3	219.7	230.0	262.1	228.9	249.6	253.5	282.0	279.8
Government program exports	66.9	6.2	22.7	21.5	11.9	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.2
Commercial exports	3,600.7	158.1	197.0	208.5	250.2	227.4	248.5	252.6	281.3	279.6
Other	3,899.6	168.2	186.7	232.5	203.8	200.9	219.1	213.8	234.9	297.4
Government program exports	381.6	2.0	6.2	32.5	14.7	18.5	13.9	18.3	19.1	30.3
Commercial exports	3,518.0	166.2	180.5	200.0	189.1	182.4	205.2	195.5	215.8	267.1
Total	70,705.8	3,144.2	3,495.7	4,728.2	4,003.0	3,719.4	4,516.8	4,946.3	5,112.0	5,077.6
Government program exports	20,373.1	835.2	1,339.0	1,919.4	1,227.0	1,208.6	1,283.2	1,502.8	1,570.1	1,479.7
Commercial exports	50,332.7	2,309.0	2,156.7	2,808.8	2,791.4	2,492.4	3,233.6	3,443.5	3,571.9	3,597.9

¹ Exports outside Government-financed programs. ² Commodity group totals for feed grains, oilseeds and products, and dairy products for years noted include, in addition to the value reported by the Bureau of the Census, the estimated value of donations of certain commodities through voluntary relief agencies under P.L. 480, which are included by Census in "Other food for relief and charity." Values shown for feed grains include donations of grain sorghums; values for oilseeds and products include donations of cottonseed oil, soybean oil, peanut oil, and shortening, 100 percent vegetable oil, and shortenings, 100 percent butter and lard, and donations of butter and animal fats for the years noted.

³ Exports under specified Government-financed programs, commercial sales for dollars, $\frac{1}{1}$ and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity, fiscal years 1955-63

Table 6.—U.S. exports under specified Government-financed programs, commercial sales for dollars, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity, fiscal year 1968

Commodity	Year ending June 30					
	Exports under Government-financed programs			Commercial sales for dollars ^{1/}		Total agricultural exports
	1967	1968	Change	1967	1968	Change
-- Million dollars --						
Wheat and wheat flour	645.7	767.1	+121.4	666.1	510.4	-155.7
Feed grains, excluding products	207.0	119.0	-88.0	946.2	882.2	-64.0
Rice, milled	131.3	137.0	+5.7	174.9	202.2	+27.3
Cotton	165.0	174.7	+9.7	377.3	300.1	-77.2
Tobacco, unmanufactured	106.9	105.2	-1.7	442.8	388.4	-54.4
Oilseeds and products	133.1	115.9	-17.2	1,124.4	1,086.7	-37.7
Dairy products	102.9	110.3	+7.4	34.7	25.7	-9.0
Animals and products, except dairy	28.7	23.7	-5.0	565.5	485.6	-79.9
Fruits and preparations	---	---	---	319.9	287.4	-32.5
Vegetables and preparations	0.4	2.7	+2.3	171.5	166.5	-5.0
Other	53.8	46.9	-6.9	374.2	377.4	+3.2
Total agricultural exports	1,574.8	1,602.5	+27.7	5,197.5	4,712.6	-484.9
						6,772.3
						6,315.1
						-457.2

^{1/} Exports outside Government-financed programs.

^{2/} Total exports of feed grains, excluding products, include the estimated value of donations of grain sorghums through voluntary relief agencies under P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census: 1967, \$1.7 million and 1968, \$0.9 million.

^{3/} Total exports of dairy products include the estimated value of donations of blended food products through voluntary relief agencies under P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census: 1967, \$15.9 million and 1968, \$20.3 million.

increase was due to larger exports under Government-financed programs, which totaled \$704.6 million (421 million bushels), up from \$575.6 million (324 million bushels) in 1966/67. Commercial exports were limited by a near record world wheat crop and declining world import requirements. Japan continued as the largest dollar market, taking a slightly larger quantity than in 1966/67. Shipments to EEC countries were more than 10 percent less than a year earlier (table 7).

The more than 20-percent increase in the value of exports of wheat under Government-financed programs was due principally to shipments amounting to \$112.0 million under the long-term convertible local currency credit program, authorized by the 1966 amendment to P.L. 480. Shipments under this program began to move in July-December 1967. In spite of bumper wheat harvests, India and Pakistan, the principal recipients of wheat under Government programs for a number of years, imported large quantities for local currencies and under long-term convertible local currency credits to build up stocks depleted by prolonged droughts. India also received wheat under the barter program. Brazil was the major destination for wheat under long-term dollar credits and under the barter program. Korea received wheat in exchange for local currency and under barter contracts. In addition to Brazil and India, important destinations for wheat under the barter program included Peru, the Republic of China (Taiwan), and Israel.

Exports of wheat flour declined 35 percent to \$85.0 million and accounted for the 3-percent reduction in shipments of wheat and flour shown in table 6. Sharp drops in exports to a number of Near East and African countries, especially the United Arab Republic (Egypt), were largely responsible for the decline.

Reduced shipments of grain sorghums under Government-financed programs and lower prices for feed grains accounted for the decline of \$152.0 million in U.S. exports of feed grains, excluding products, to \$1,001.2 million from the year-earlier total. Exports of corn increased 14 percent in volume, but lower prices held the rise in value to 1 percent. Shipments of grain sorghums were about three-fifths of the quantity exported in 1966/67. Import requirements by India under the sales for foreign currency program were reduced because of larger grain crops in the country. In addition, corn prices have been more attractive to foreign buyers than prices of grain sorghums. Japan continued as the largest single dollar market for U.S. feed grains, followed by the Netherlands, Italy, the United Kingdom, and West Germany. India continued as the largest recipient of feed grains under food-aid programs, although the quantity was less than half the volume of the previous year (table 8).

U.S. exports of milled rice advanced \$33.0 million to \$339.2 million from the 1966/67 total. A larger volume of commercial sales and higher prices largely accounted for the rise. Exports of rice from the United States reached the \$100 million level in 1958/59 and have more than tripled in the past 9 years. Leading dollar markets for U.S. rice during 1967/68 included the Republic of Korea, Hong Kong, the Republic of South Africa, Saudi Arabia, the United Kingdom, West Germany, Nansei and Nanpo Islands, the Netherlands, and Liberia. Nearly one-third of the total went to South Vietnam in exchange for local currency. The sizable quantity that has been shipped to Indonesia under long-term convertible local currency credits helped combat rapid price rises in rice due in part to a temporary rice shortage and in part to a series of economic difficulties in the country.

Cotton.--A decline in commercial exports accounted for the drop in U.S. exports of cotton to \$474.8 million in 1967/68 from \$542.3 million a year earlier. During July-December 1967, exports lagged nearly 30 percent below last year's level, but during January-June 1968, they were higher than the comparable period of 1966/67, resulting in a 12-percent decline for the fiscal year. Lower U.S. exports reflect expanded cotton production in foreign Free World countries, the working down of cotton stocks in major importing countries and smaller U.S. availabilities for export.

Table 7.--U.S. exports of wheat and grain equivalent of wheat products, under specified Government-financed programs, and commercial exports, fiscal years 1955-68

Year ending June 30	Exports under Government-financed programs	Commercial	Total
<u>-- Million bushels --</u>			
1955	156	118	274
1956	239	107	346
1957	382	167	549
1958	256	148	404
1959	309	134	443
1960	378	131	509
1961	474	188	662
1962	506	215	721
1963	501	142	643
1964	509	347	856
1965	574	151	725
1966	577	292	869
1967	373	370	743
1968	471	293	764
Total.....	5,705	2,803	8,508

Table 8.--U.S. exports of feed grains and grain equivalent of feed grain products, under specified Government-financed programs, and commercial exports, fiscal years 1955-68

Year ending June 30	Exports under Government-financed programs	Commercial	Total
<u>-- Million metric tons --</u>			
1955	1	3	4
1956	5	3	8
1957	4	2	6
1958	2	7	9
1959	2	9	11
1960	3	9	12
1961	3	8	11
1962	4	11	15
1963	2	13	15
1964	2	14	16
1965	2	16	18
1966	3	23	26
1967	4	17	21
1968	3	17	20
Total.....	40	152	192

During the latter half of the year, major importing countries appeared to have drawn down their stocks and imports were more in line with consumption requirements.

Japan continued as the leading dollar market, although the quantity purchased from the United States was over 15 percent less than in 1966/67. A part of the exports to Japan were under the CCC credit sales program and Export-Import Bank credits and guarantees. Other leading commercial outlets were Italy, Canada, France, the United Kingdom, and West Germany. Poland and Yugoslavia took substantial quantities under the CCC credit sales program. Major destinations for U.S. cotton under Government-financed programs were India, Korea, and the Republic of China (Taiwan) in exchange for local currency; Indonesia under long-term convertible local currency credits; the Philippines under the long-term dollar credits; and the Republic of China and the Philippines under the barter program.

Tobacco, unmanufactured.--Lower commercial sales in 1967/68 led to a 10-percent decline to \$493.6 million in exports of tobacco from the United States from the high level of a year earlier. U.S. tobacco exports were accelerated in 1966/67 by large purchases by foreign importers who had delayed their purchases in anticipation of the broadened export payment program (which became effective in July 1966) and by continued sanctions against Rhodesian tobacco. In 1967/68, increased supplies were available from some foreign producing areas, stocks of U.S. tobacco had been built up in several major importing countries, and changes in foreign manufacturing procedures resulted in reduced requirements of U.S. leaf.

Exports to the United Kingdom, the principal dollar market, were moderately higher than in 1966/67. Shipments to the EEC fell about one-fifth and exports to Japan were about one-tenth lower. Exports under Government-financed programs were slightly lower than in 1966/67. Principal recipients under food-aid programs were South Vietnam, the Republic of China, and Pakistan in exchange for local currency; the Philippines under long-term dollar credits; and the United Kingdom, West Germany, Malaysia, Portugal, and Spain under the barter program.

Oilseeds and products.--U.S. exports of oilseeds and products declined 4 percent to \$1,202.6 million in 1967/68 from the year-earlier total. A large part of the reduction was due to lower prices, especially for soybeans and soybean oil. Exports of soybeans rose 5 percent to 265 million bushels, but the value total dropped 4 percent to \$750.7 million. A larger quantity of soybean oil was shipped under Government-financed programs, but the value of program shipments was less than in 1966/67.

Shipments to Japan accounted for 27 percent of the total value of U.S. soybean exports in 1967/68 and exports to EEC countries, an additional 35 percent. Other leading markets included Spain, Denmark, the Republic of China, and Israel. Over 95 percent of U.S. exports of soybean oil moved under Government programs in 1967/68. Leading recipients were Pakistan and India in exchange for local currency.

Stimulated by strong demand for high-protein feeds for animal feeding, increased crushing capacity, especially in Western Europe and Japan, and record levels of production in the United States, exports of oilseeds and products from the United States increased phenomenally to \$1.2 billion in 1965/66 from nearly \$350 million in 1954/55 and have continued at that higher level. Commercial sales made up from 70 to 90 percent of the total, averaging 84 percent for the 14-year period. Oilseeds and products have been the largest dollar export in all but one of the past 6 years.

Soybeans and products account for over four-fifths of the value of exports in this commodity group. Exports of soybeans, nearly all commercial sales, set yearly records each successive year, rising from about \$150 million in 1954/55 to \$780.0 million in 1966/67, and dropping to \$750.7 million in 1967/68 due to lower prices. Exports of soybean oil, predominantly Government-financed, advanced from only \$5 million in 1954/55

to \$146 million in 1966/67. Reflecting the increasing demand for the meal component of soybeans, shipments of oil cake and meal, which amounted to \$15 million in 1954/55, totaled over \$100 million in 1962/63, over \$200 million in 1965/66, and \$240.7 million at the end of the period (table 9).

Dairy products.--U.S. exports of dairy products amounted to \$136.0 million in 1967/68, little changed from the previous year. Government program exports rose to \$110.3 million from \$102.9 million in 1966/67 and made up over four-fifths of the total. Commercial exports of U.S. dairy products totaled over \$80 million in 1965/66, declined to \$34.7 million in 1966/67, and again to \$25.7 million in 1967/68. Large exportable supplies of dairy products in several West European countries and large export subsidies for dairy products authorized by the EEC to maximize exports to third countries have made higher-priced U.S. dairy products less competitive in foreign markets.

Over 280 million pounds of a fortified corn-soya-milk blended food product were shipped under Government programs, compared with 195 million in 1966/67. This high-protein, low-cost food proved valuable when first introduced at a time when less nonfat dry milk was available and has gained wide acceptability for continued use in combating mal-nutrition. Shipments of nonfat dry milk, mostly donations, continued at a high level, amounting to 295 million pounds during the year. Donations of butter (exported as butter or butteroil), nearly all shipped during the latter half of the year, amounted to over 20 million pounds of butter or butter equivalent. Shipments of evaporated and condensed milk to Vietnam in exchange for local currency were reduced to 21 million pounds from 79 million a year earlier.

Animals and products, except dairy products.--Lower prices for lard, tallow, and cattle hides contributed to the 14-percent drop in value of U.S. exports of animals and products to \$509.3 million in 1967/68 from the 1966/67 total. During 1967/68, exports of lard from the United States amounted to 186 million pounds, compared with 169 million pounds a year earlier. At the same time, the value declined to \$16.5 million from \$18.9 million. U.S. lard prices are the lowest since 1940. Lard produced in the United States is facing increased competition from exports from the EEC, which have been subsidized since July 1, 1967. U.S. exports of tallow rose 1 percent to 2,036 million pounds, but the value dropped 18 percent to \$127.4 million. Prices for inedible tallow were lower than last year, reflecting the large supplies of tallow available and the general decline in prices of other major fats and oils. Large world supplies of cattle hides and lower prices led to a 9-percent drop in volume of exports of U.S. hides and skins and a 24-percent decline in value to \$111.3 million.

Commercial exports made up 95 percent of shipments in this commodity group. Government program exports were principally tallow and relatively small quantities of other animals and products under AID programs. Most of the tallow under Government-financed programs was in exchange for local currency under Title I, P.L. 480. Pakistan and the Republic of Korea were the leading recipients.

Fruits and preparations.--U.S. exports of fruits and preparations dropped to \$287.4 million in 1967/68 from \$319.9 million the previous year. Reduced supplies and higher prices lessened the export movement of canned fruits to a little over half the volume of a year earlier and accounted for most of the decline in shipments of fruits and preparations. Large supplies at the beginning of the season partly offset a reduced pack of raisins and contributed to the 5-percent rise in exports. Shipments of fresh fruits dropped 17 percent to 1,567 million pounds. A small U.S. crop with accompanying higher prices and large supplies in several exporting countries led to a reduction of almost 30 percent in exports of fresh apples. Exports of fresh oranges and grapefruit were lower than a year earlier when the U.S. crops were much larger. Despite the smaller production of lemons, U.S. exports of lemons and limes were about the same as a year earlier. Exports of fruit juices were up 13 percent. Although the pack of frozen orange juice concentrate in 1967/68 was smaller than the previous year, carryover

Table 9.—U.S. exports of soybeans and soybean products under specified Government-financed programs, commercial sales for dollars, and total agricultural exports, fiscal years 1955-68

Commodity	Year ending June 30														
	Total	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
-- Million dollars --															
Soybeans and products	18,657.7	167.4	262.9	367.2	325.6	368.1	450.7	480.4	555.7	678.3	723.3	944.5	1,074.8	1,148.4	1,110.4
Government program exports	1,263.9	17.7	45.1	118.0	82.0	115.7	100.6	81.8	94.7	71.8	66.7	124.9	105.9	127.0	112.0
Commercial exports	7,393.8	149.7	217.8	249.2	243.6	252.4	350.1	398.6	461.0	606.5	656.6	819.6	968.9	1,021.4	998.4
Soybeans	5,805.9	116.8	179.6	195.8	213.8	238.3	299.9	344.4	371.2	441.3	508.7	598.0	734.4	780.0	750.7
Government program exports	142.8	17.1	8.3	9.6	12.0	26.9	24.5	18.6	12.0	9.7	1.6	2.2	0.2	0.1	---
Commercial exports	5,663.1	129.7	171.3	186.2	201.8	211.4	275.4	325.8	362.2	431.6	507.1	595.8	734.2	779.9	750.7
Soybean oil	11,553.3	5.3	58.2	145.1	92.9	100.0	109.0	97.8	117.3	132.1	109.0	183.6	140.0	145.8	117.2
Government program exports	1,108.4	0.6	36.7	108.4	70.0	88.1	72.3	62.0	79.5	58.5	65.0	122.7	105.7	126.9	112.0
Commercial exports	444.9	4.7	21.5	36.7	22.9	11.9	36.7	35.8	37.8	73.6	44.0	60.9	34.3	18.9	5.2
Soybean oil cake and meal	11,296.7	15.3	25.1	26.3	18.9	29.8	41.8	38.2	64.2	104.9	105.6	162.9	200.4	222.6	240.7
Government program exports	12.7	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	---
Commercial exports	1,284.0	15.3	25.0	26.3	18.9	29.1	38.0	37.0	61.0	101.3	105.5	162.9	200.4	222.6	240.7
Soybean flour and meal	—	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.8
Government program exports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	---
Commercial exports	—	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	---

1/ Donations of soybean oil through voluntary relief agencies were not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census during certain periods. During these years, the value of donations through voluntary agencies has been added to the value reported by the Bureau of the Census.

2/ Reported as "oil cake and meal," may include oil cake and meal other than soybean.
2/ Soybean flour and meal separately classified beginning January 1, 1968.

stocks were large and ample supplies were available for export. All exports of fruits and preparations were commercial shipments for dollars.

Vegetables and preparations.--U.S. exports of vegetables and preparations declined less than 2 percent to \$169.2 million in 1967/68 from the 1966/67 total. Smaller exports of canned vegetables and dried beans and peas were nearly offset by a rise in shipments of fresh vegetables and other major vegetable items. Shipments of canned asparagus, corn, soups, and tomato products were lower than a year earlier. Because of tight supplies and high prices, U.S. exports of dry beans fell about a third. Exports of dry peas were off 13 percent. Exports of potatoes were about three-fifths above the 1966/67 volume and shipments of lettuce were up nearly a fifth. Government-financed exports were limited to a relatively small quantity of dry edible beans donated under programs authorized by Title II, P.L. 480.

Exports under Credit Sales Programs

Exports under short- and medium-term credit sales programs dropped sharply to \$211.2 million in 1967/68, less than half the total of a year earlier. Shipments under the CCC credit sales program were about 40 percent of 1966/67 exports and disbursements under Export-Import loans and guarantees amounted to nearly 70 percent of those of the previous year. Exports under credit sales programs are included in "Exports outside Government Programs," "Sales for dollars," or "Commercial exports" in other tables in this report, but are shown separately in tables 10 and 11.

Exports under the CCC export credit sales program amounted to \$140.6 million against \$339.3 million a year earlier. Sharp drops in exports of grain sorghums, wheat and flour, and corn accounted for most of the decline. Exports of cotton were higher than the previous year. The largest purchasers of wheat under the program were Yugoslavia, Brazil, and Pakistan. Japan and Poland were the leading markets for cotton. All of the corn went to Greece and Poland. West Germany was the largest buyer of tobacco under the CCC program. All commodities exported under this program in 1967/68 were from commercial stocks.

Exports under credits or guarantees extended by the Export-Import Bank amounted to \$70.6 million, compared with \$103.2 million in 1966/67. Most of the reduction was in cotton exports to Japan, which amounted to \$67.6 million in comparison with \$101.4 million a year earlier. In addition to cotton to Japan, a relatively small quantity of cotton was shipped to Australia, soybean meal to Hungary, and breeding stock to Mexico.

Government Program Developments

Exports under Food for Freedom programs advanced to \$1,602.5 million in 1967/68 from \$1,574.8 million a year earlier. Sales for foreign currency authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, dropped \$57.6 million to \$739.0 million. Exports under long-term credits advanced to \$293.1 million from \$177.7 million. Included in the 1967/68 total for long-term credits were \$133.1 million for dollars on credit terms and \$160.0 million under convertible local currency credits. Long-term convertible local currency credits under the 1966 amendment to P.L. 480 began to move in July-December 1967. A progressive transition from sales for foreign currency to long-term credit sales was written into the 1966 amendment. Donations under Title II were 6 percent less than 1966/67 due partly to lower prices as quantities of a number of commodities were larger than a year earlier. Exports under the barter program were about 2 percent higher than the 1966/67 total. Shipments under AID programs added to \$17.5 million, less than half the \$37.3 million exported during the previous year. Commodities shipped under P.L. 480 for 1967/68 and 1966/67 are presented in tables 12-15. Titles I and II of Public Law 480 were extended for 2 years through December 31, 1970, by P.L. 90-426, which is summarized below.

Table 10 -- U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities:
 Value by commodity, fiscal year 1968 1/

Commodity	Year ending June 30		
	Export-Import	:	:
	Bank loans	CCC credit	Total credit
	and medium-term guarantees <u>2/</u>	sales <u>3/</u>	sales
-- Million dollars --			
Wheat	---	53.1	53.1
Corn	---	17.2	17.2
Grain sorghums	---	3.0	3.0
Barley	---	1.6	1.6
Rice	---	0.7	0.7
Cotton	67.7	47.9	115.6
Tobacco	---	14.1	14.1
Soybean oil	---	1.5	1.5
Soybean meal	2.5	---	2.5
Tallow	---	1.5	1.5
Livestock	0.4	---	0.4
Total	70.6	140.6	211.2

1/ Credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency).

2/ Includes disbursements by the Export-Import Bank and disbursements by U.S. commercial banks under Export-Import Bank medium-term guarantees against political and/or financial risk.

3/ Purchases during the period.

Table 11.--U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities:
Value by country, fiscal year 1968 1/

Country	Year ending June 30		
	Export-Import	CCC	Total
	Bank loans	credit	credit
	and medium-term	sales <u>3/</u>	sales
	guarantees <u>2/</u>	:	:
		<u>-- 1,000 dollars --</u>	
<u>Latin American Republics</u>			
Brazil	---	15,793	15,793
Guatemala	---	250	250
Haiti	---	1,554	1,554
Mexico	370	---	370
Total Latin American Republics and Canal Zone ..	370	17,597	17,967
<u>Europe</u>			
Germany, West	---	9,754	9,754
Greece	---	11,450	11,450
Hungary	2,506	---	2,506
Italy	---	880	880
Netherlands	---	999	999
Norway	---	1,388	1,388
Poland	---	23,435	23,435
Yugoslavia	---	23,723	23,723
Total Europe	2,506	71,629	74,135
<u>Asia</u>			
Hong Kong	---	266	266
Japan	67,628	21,042	88,670
Lebanon	---	3,914	3,914
Pakistan	---	8,005	8,005
Philippines	---	707	707
Korea, Republic of	---	5,708	5,708
China, Republic of (Taiwan) ...	---	1,023	1,023
Thailand	---	2,313	2,313
Total Asia	67,628	42,978	110,606
<u>Oceania</u>			
Australia	135	1,068	1,203
Total Oceania	135	1,068	1,203
<u>Africa</u>			
Ghana	---	653	653
Morocco	---	1,536	1,536
Tunisia	---	5,149	5,149
Total Africa	---	7,338	7,338
Total	70,639	140,610	211,249

1/ Credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency). 2/ Includes disbursements by the Export-Import Bank and disbursements by U.S. commercial banks under Export-Import Bank medium-term guarantees against political and/or financial risk. 3/ Purchases during the period.

Table 12.—U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports:
Value by commodity, fiscal year 1968

Commodity	Year ending June 30				Total agricultural exports			
	Public Law 480	Long-term dollar and foreign currency credit sales	Government-to- Government donations through disaster relief and economic development programs	Barter 4/ 3/	Mutual security A.I.D. 5/ 5/	Under specified Government programs	Outside specified Government programs	All
-- Million dollars --								
Wheat	357.1	174.9	25.7	6.4	139.3	2/1.2	704.6	487.9
Wheat flour	7.7	15.1	19.3	16.5	3.9	---	62.5	22.5
Bulgur wheat	4.2	7.8	10.1	2.2	---	---	22.1	0.4
Rolled wheat	---	---	1.4	---	---	---	2.6	22.5
Corn	4.0	14.6	4.9	0.1	27.2	0.1	50.9	8/5.0
Grain sorghums	53.5	10.0	0.5	0.9	3.1	---	68.0	736.4
Oats	---	---	---	---	0.1	10/	0.1	156.1
Cornmeal	---	---	5.3	6.8	---	---	0.1	44.1
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	---	---	3.8	2.5	---	---	12.1	4.2
Rice, milled	101.7	30.9	---	---	---	---	6.3	166.6
Cotton	117.3	16.3	---	---	41.1	4/4	137.0	2/8.9
Tobacco, unmanufactured	20.2	9.1	---	---	41.1	---	174.7	339.2
Soybean oil	56.5	14.4	10.5	21.7	75.3	0.6	105.2	474.8
Cottonseed oil	---	---	---	---	75.3	0.6	388.4	493.6
Peanut oil	---	---	---	---	21.7	1.3	112.0	5.2
Feeds and fodders (including oil cake and meal)	---	---	---	---	3.5	---	3.5	7.5
Milk, evaporated or condensed	5.3	---	---	---	---	0.2	0.2	0.9
Milk, dry whole	---	---	---	---	---	1.1	1.1	346.8
Milk, nonfat dry	1.5	---	---	---	---	5.3	4.8	10.1
Anhydrous milk fat and butter	---	---	17.1	45.5	0.1	0.1	2.5	2.6
Infants' and dietary foods	---	0.2	17.3	---	10/	64.1	2.1	66.2
Tallow, edible and inedible	14.2	3.6	12/20.3	---	---	17.5	11/3.3	14.2
Eggs in the shell	---	---	---	0.7	---	23.3	8.5	2/31.8
Cattle	---	---	---	---	2.3	20.1	107.3	127.4
Baby chicks	---	---	---	0.3	0.3	0.3	12.1	12.4
Hides and skins	---	---	---	0.9	0.9	0.9	19.2	20.1
Beans, dry edible	---	---	---	0.9	0.1	0.1	14.5	14.6
Seeds, except oilseeds	---	---	---	1.8	1.8	1.8	109.5	111.3
Essential oils	---	---	---	---	---	2.7	20.6	23.3
Other agricultural exports	---	---	10/	---	0.2	0.2	28.8	29.0
Total agricultural exports	739.0	293.1	99.7	152.1	301.1	17.5	1,602.5	4,712.6
								6,315.1

1/ Authorized by Title I, P.L. 480.
2/ Shipments under dollar credit sales agreements signed through December 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under dollar credit and convertible foreign currency sales agreements signed from January 1, 1967, authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.

3/

4/ Authorized by the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480, and other legislation.

5/

2/ Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash.

6/

7/ Includes wheat flour.

8/ Includes other wheat cereal and rolled wheat for relief.

9/ The value shown for total agricultural exports of grain sorghums; oatmeal, groats and rolled oats; and infants' and dietetic foods includes the value reported by the Bureau of the Census plus the value shown as foreign donations through voluntary agencies. Relief shipments of these commodities were not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census.

10/ Less than \$50,000.

11/ The excess of the Government portion over total agricultural exports may be attributed to lags in reporting, or to differences in valuation or classification procedures.
12/ Blended food product (corn-soya-milk).

Table 13.—U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: quantity by commodity, fiscal year 1966

Commodity	Public Law 480			Year ending June 30			Total agricultural exports		
	Sales for: foreign currency L/ sales of development	Long-term Government-to- foreign and disaster relief credit	Government donations through voluntary relief and economic development agencies	Barter A.I.D. L/ agencies	Mutual security A.I.D. L/ agencies	Under Government programs L/ agencies	Outside specified Government programs L/ agencies	All L/ agencies	
-- Thousands --									
Wheat (60 Lb.)	Bu.	218,651	102,863	14,704	2,225	81,501	L/723	420,667	279,659
Wheat flour	Cwt.	2,092	3,943	5,240	4,518	1,024	--	16,847	5,621
Bulgur wheat	Lb.	--	105,220	193,594	244,890	--	--	543,804	8/-9,559
Billed wheat	Lb.	--	--	35,358	56,270	--	--	91,628	8/-904
Corn (56 Lb.)	Bu.	2,932	11,214	3,403	31	21,190	54	38,815	527,974
Grain sorghums (56 Lb.)	Bu.	40,593	8,049	367	576	2,274	--	51,859	566,789
Oats (32 Lb.)	Bu.	--	--	--	--	143	4	147	5,374
Cornmeal	Cwt.	--	--	1,406	1,790	--	--	3,186	5,521
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	Lb.	--	--	54,150	38,920	--	--	93,905	20,401
Rice, milled	Cwt.	12,957	3,708	--	--	--	11/546	17,211	24,096
Cotton, running bale	Lb.	764	133	--	--	394	--	1,991	2,785
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	22,805	11,727	--	--	81,966	587	117,085	447,717
Soybean oil	Lb.	527,775	139,163	73,077	145,054	71,888	8,466	965,363	566,802
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	--	--	--	27,051	--	--	27,051	1,010,905
Peanut oil	Lb.	--	--	--	--	1,398	4,763	51,792	6,161
Feeds and fodders (including oil cake and meal)	Lb.	--	--	--	--	--	12/	12/	12/
Milk, evaporated or condensed	Lb.	--	--	--	--	--	41,263	30,480	51,723
Milk, dry whole	Lb.	64	--	--	--	--	224	11,298	11,524
Milk, nonfat dry	Lb.	9,868	--	78,658	206,690	--	6	295	34,335
Anhydrous milk fat and butter (butter equivalent)	Lb.	--	--	289	20,029	--	--	20,318	8/-133
Infants' and dietary foods	Lb.	--	--	12/29,347	12/252,680	--	--	282,331	8/-24,776
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	210,519	59,667	--	--	27,601	297,787	1,728,234	2,036,021
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	--	--	--	--	353	353	19,831	20,184
Cattle	No.	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	52
Baby chicks	No.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	53
Hides and skins	No.	--	--	--	--	12/	12/	29,813	29,813
Beans, dry, edible	Cwt.	--	--	108	274	--	--	382	1,989
Seeds, except oilseeds	Cwt.	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2,371
Essential oils	Lb.	--	--	--	--	--	--	315	849
								315	10,336
									10,651

L/
Lid = wheat flour.

L/
The excess of the Government portion over total agricultural exports may be attributed to lags in reporting or to differences in classification procedure.

L/
Authorized by Title III, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-802.

L/
Authorized by the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480, and other legislation.

L/
Includes expenditures under commodity (non-project) programs, project programs, and economic development loans.

L/
"Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash.

L/
Quantity estimated.

L/
Not available.

L/
BLnd food product (corn-soya-milk).

Table 14.—U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs
and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity, fiscal year 1967

Commodity	Year ending June 30						Total agricultural exports
	Public Law 480	Government-to-government	Donations	Mutual security	Under specified programs	All	
Sales for foreign currency 1/	Long-term credit sales 2/	Government: dollar	donations for disaster relief	through voluntary agencies 3/	Barter: A.I.D. 4/	specification of Government programs	
Wheat	352.7	63.9	31.3	9.4	114.9	8/3.4	575.6
Wheat flour	23.7	5.0	16.0	21.5	3.9	7/	605.4
Bulgur wheat	—	—	6.5	11.5	—	18.0	60.7
Rolled wheat	—	—	1.3	4.4	—	5.7	3.5
Corn	35.3	8.5	8.4	0.6	14.6	0.2	21.5
Grain sorghums	114.2	4.3	8.4	1.7	7.2	2/	6.8
Barley	3.6	—	—	—	—	—	728.3
Oats	—	—	—	—	—	—	1/358.3
Cornmeal	—	—	—	4.6	10.8	—	54.0
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	—	—	—	1.2	1.0	—	12.6
Rice, milled	11.0	19.4	—	—	—	—	12.6
Cotton	62.6	57.7	—	—	—	—	20.7
Tobacco, unmanufactured	16.1	4.0	—	—	—	—	10/4.1
Peanuts	—	—	—	—	—	—	306.2
Soybeans	—	—	—	—	—	—	542.3
Cottonseed oil	—	—	—	—	—	—	549.7
Soybean oil	45.9	12.7	10.2	36.9	20.4	0.8	15.8
Soap stock and fatty acids	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	780.0
Vegetable oils, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	11.0
Feeds and fodders (including oil cake and meal)	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	779.9
Milk, evaporated and condensed	18.8	—	—	—	—	0.7	5.8
Milk, whole dried	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.6	14.5
Milk, nonfat dry	0.6	—	19.8	43.7	0.1	64.2	14.5
Cheese	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	3.8
Infants' and dietary foods	—	—	12/2.0	12/15.9	—	0.1	10/26.2
Tallow, edible and inedible	10.9	2.2	—	—	—	0.7	156.0
Eggs in the shell	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	133.3
Cattle	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	22.7
Hides and skins	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	12.6
Beans, dry edible	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	16.4
Seeds, except oilseeds	—	—	0.2	—	—	5.4	14.5
Essential oils	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	29.9
Sugar and sugar products (except molasses)	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	30.3
Other agricultural exports	—	—	—	—	—	0.9	30.6
Total agricultural exports	796.6	177.7	109.9	295.9	157.4	37.3	5,197.5
						5.1	6,772.3

See footnotes on page 36.

Table 15.—U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs and total agricultural exports: Quantity by commodity, fiscal year 1967

Commodity	Public Law 480		Year ending June 30		Total agricultural exports	
	Sales for foreign currency	Government-to-unit	Long-term; Government credit sales	Donations for disaster relief; and economic development	Mutual security	Under A.I.D. programs
--- Thousand Units ---						
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	200,852	36,997	15,566	4,643	64,986
Wheat flour	Cwt.	6,272	1,194	3,698	4,884	1,015
Bulgur wheat	Lb.	---	---	135,550	248,154	---
Rolled wheat	Lb.	---	---	21,840	92,061	---
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	23,722	5,616	5,082	354	9,717
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	89,557	3,590	5,906	1,266	5,504
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	2,945	---	---	---	---
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	---	---	---	---	---
Cornmeal	Cwt.	---	---	1,193	2,542	---
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	Lb.	---	---	17,546	15,185	---
Rice, milled	Cwt.	15,498	2,763	---	---	10/
Cotton, running bale	Bale:	562	502	---	396	10/
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Bale:	21,273	5,013	---	106,348	2,794
Peanuts	Bu.	---	---	---	42,977	42,977
Soybeans (60 lb.)	Bu.	---	---	---	17	17
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	373,428	110,166	59,622	38,490	583
Soybean oil	Lb.	---	---	---	4,021	912,151
Soap, stock and fatty acids	Lb.	---	---	---	775	775
Vegetable oils, n.e.c.	Lb.	---	---	---	1,867	1,867
Feeds and fodders (including oil cake and meal)	---	---	---	---	12/	12/
Milk, evaporated and condensed	Lb.	79,144	---	---	302	79,446
Milk, whole dried	Lb.	339	---	---	1,395	1,734
Milk, nonfat dry	Lb.	2,637	---	92,664	206,736	1,141
Cheese	---	---	---	---	302,178	1,141
Infants' and dietetic foods	Lb.	---	---	13/172,015	1,052	194,892
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	149,682	28,472	---	89,427	267,581
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	---	---	---	180	180
Cattle	No.	---	---	---	10/	10/
Hides and skins	No.	---	---	---	485	485
Beans, dry edible	Cwt.	---	---	---	22	54
Seeds, except oilseeds	Cwt.	---	---	---	5	5
Essential oils	Ib.	---	---	---	291	291
Sugar and sugar products (except molasses)	Ib.	---	---	---	533	533
						39,570
						40,103

See footnotes on page 36.

Table 14.—U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity, fiscal year 1967, year ending June 30

<u>1/</u>	Authorized by Title I, P.L. 480.
<u>2/</u>	Shipments under agreements signed through December 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under agreements signed from January 1, 1967; authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.
<u>3/</u>	Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480.
<u>4/</u>	Authorized by Sec. 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480, through December 31, 1966. Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808, effective January 1, 1967.
<u>5/</u>	Authorized by the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480, and other legislation.
<u>6/</u>	Includes expenditures under commodity (non-project) programs, project programs, and economic development loans, authorized by P.L. 87-195.
<u>7/</u>	"Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind.
<u>8/</u>	Includes wheat flour.
<u>9/</u>	Less than \$50,000.
<u>10/</u>	The value shown for total agricultural exports of grain sorghums; oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats; and infants' and dietetic foods includes the value reported by the Bureau of the Census plus the value shown as foreign donations through voluntary agencies. Relief shipments of these commodities were not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census.
<u>11/</u>	Net adjustment for a previous period.
<u>12/</u>	Blended food product (corn-soya-milk).

Table 15.—U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Quantity by commodity, fiscal year 1967, year ending June 30

<u>1/</u>	Authorized by Title I, P.L. 480.
<u>2/</u>	Shipments under agreements signed through December 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under agreements signed from January 1, 1967, authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.
<u>3/</u>	Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480.
<u>4/</u>	Authorized by Sec. 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480, through December 31, 1966. Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808, effective January 1, 1967.
<u>5/</u>	Authorized by the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480, and other legislation.
<u>6/</u>	Includes expenditures under commodity (non-project) programs, project programs, and economic development loans, authorized by P.L. 87-195.
<u>7/</u>	"Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind.
<u>8/</u>	Includes wheat flour.
<u>9/</u>	The excess of the Government program portion over total agricultural exports may be attributed to lags in reporting or to differences in classification procedures.
<u>10/</u>	Less than 500.
<u>11/</u>	The quantity shown for total agricultural exports to grain sorghums; oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats; and infants' and dietetic foods includes the quantity reported by the Bureau of the Census plus the quantity shown as foreign donations through voluntary relief agencies.
<u>12/</u>	Not available.
<u>13/</u>	Blended food product (corn-soya-milk).

Extension and amendment of P.L. 480.--Public Law 90-426, approved by the President on July 29, 1968, authorizes the continuation for 2 years through December 31, 1970, of the sales for foreign currency and long-term credit sales programs authorized by Title I and the donations programs authorized by Title II of P.L. 480. It amends the barter program authority and includes a number of amendments designed primarily to improve the U.S. balance-of-payments position.

Authorizations for the Titles I and II programs are continued at the same level as presently authorized; i.e., \$1.9 billion annually for Title I and \$600 million annually for Title II, plus carryover of unused authorizations.

The authority provided by P.L. 480 for the barter of agricultural commodities for strategic materials is limited by the new legislation to bilateral transactions. In recent years the barter program has been used almost exclusively as an offshore procurement program for other U.S. agencies. This helps to improve the U.S. balance-of-payments position by using funds generated by agricultural commodity exports for purchases that otherwise would have resulted in spending of dollars abroad by the U.S. Government. Authority for overseas procurement for other U.S. agencies remains unchanged.

The new law includes a number of amendments designed to improve the U.S. balance-of-payments position. An amendment, which reinforces a past policy, requires that steps be taken to obtain for the United States a fair share of any increase in commercial purchases of farm products by a food-aid recipient. An additional amendment makes it mandatory, rather than discretionary, for the U.S. Government to require countries purchasing U.S. agricultural commodities on long-term credit terms to make advance payments on delivery of the commodities in dollars or local currency. These payments are to be used for a number of activities that until now have required the expenditure of dollars abroad. The new legislation makes foreign currency under future agreements available for sales for dollars to U.S. and purchasing-country contractors for payment of wages earned in the country for public works projects. It permits convertibility of foreign currencies in future Title I sales to U.S. importers for procurement of materials or commodities in the purchasing nation.

The 1968 legislation prohibits financing by the CCC of P.L. 480 transactions by private exporters, including associated companies, which during the previous 6 months engaged in trade with North Vietnam.

Public Law 90-426 amends P.L. 480 to place increased emphasis on the use of foreign currency for rodent, insect, weed, and plant and animal pest control programs in developing nations, as well as on programs for population control and for international educational and cultural exchanges. Population control is added to the list of self-help measures to be considered before entering into agreements.

The new act reduces the size of the Joint Legislative-Executive Advisory Committee and provides for four meetings each calendar year.

Sales for foreign currency.--Exports in exchange for local currency declined to \$739.0 million in 1967/68 from \$796.6 million a year earlier. Sizable reductions in shipments of grains sorghums, corn, wheat flour, rice, and condensed and evaporated milk were partly offset by substantially larger exports of cotton and soybean oil. Shipments of wheat grain were slightly higher than a year earlier. In spite of bumper wheat harvests, India and Pakistan, the principal recipients of wheat for a number of years, continued to take large quantities to build up reserve stocks depleted by prolonged droughts. Exports of grain sorghums to India were less than half of the total of the past year and shipments of corn were also reduced. A reduction in shipments to South Vietnam accounted for most of the decline in exports of rice. Shipments of cotton to India and the Republic of Korea in 1967/68 were considerably larger than a year earlier. Pakistan and India continued as the principal destinations for soybean oil. With the

exception of a relatively small quantity of nonfat dry milk to Pakistan, all dairy products went to South Vietnam, although shipments of condensed and evaporated milk were substantially less than in 1966/67.

Long-term dollar and convertible foreign currency credit sales.--Exports under long-term credit sales programs authorized by Title I, P.L. 480 amounted to \$293.1 million in 1967/68. Included in the total were \$133.1 million for dollars on credit terms and \$160.0 million under convertible local currency credits. The 1966 legislation that amended P.L. 480 continued under Title I the authority for sales for dollars on credit terms, previously authorized by Title IV, and in addition authorized payment in local currency on credit terms which permit conversion to dollars. Shipments under the convertible local currency credit sales programs began to move in 1967/68.

Exports of wheat under long-term credit sales programs amounted to \$174.9 million, three-fifths of total shipments under these programs. Nearly two-thirds of the wheat, \$112.0 million, moved under convertible local currency credits and more than a third, \$62.9 million, were for dollars on credit terms. Brazil was the principal destination for wheat under long-term dollar credits and India and Pakistan, the largest recipients under convertible local currency credits.

Shipments of rice to Indonesia under the convertible local currency program amounted to \$28.6 million. This rice helped to combat rapid increases in the price of rice, Indonesia's principal crop and most important food item. Indonesia was also the largest recipient of cotton for convertible local currency credits, while the Philippines was the major destination for this commodity for dollars on credit terms. Ceylon, Bolivia, and the Congo (Kinshasa) received over 80 percent of the wheat flour; Spain, Israel, and Uruguay were the largest recipients of corn; and the Dominican Republic and Tunisia were the principal destinations for soybean oil under long-term credit sales programs.

Foreign donations.--Foreign donations programs are operated by foreign recipient governments under bilateral arrangements with the United States, on a multilateral basis through the World Food program (included with Government-to-Government donations in this report), and under the sponsorship of U.S. voluntary relief agencies and international organizations. Foreign donations amounted to \$251.8 million in 1967/68, compared with \$267.3 million in 1966/67. The value reduction may be largely attributed to lower export market prices for a number of commodities that are important components of donations programs. During 1967/68, added emphasis was placed on the use of food donations to combat malnutrition and in self-help activities designed to promote economic development and increase agricultural production.

Government-to-Government donations in 1967/68 were valued at \$99.7 million and included larger quantities of grain products, vegetable oils, and corn-soya-milk blended food product than in 1966/67. The major recipients were the Republic of Korea, South Vietnam, Brazil, Morocco, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) -- for the relief of refugees from Palestine -- and India.

Donations through voluntary relief agencies amounted to \$152.1 million. Shipments of the widely accepted high-protein corn-soya-milk blended food product were nearly 1½ times the year-earlier volume. Donations of rolled oats were 2½ times the quantity exported in 1966/67. Donations of nonfat dry milk through voluntary relief agencies amounted to 207 million pounds during both years. Donations of butter and butteroil, which were added to the list of commodities available for donation during the year, totaled over 20 million pounds. Shipments to Asia accounted for 39 percent of the value total. India was the principal Asian recipient. Latin American countries received 28 percent, including substantial quantities to Brazil, Colombia, and Chile. Turkey and Poland were the principal destinations for the 18 percent that went to European countries. Morocco, the Congo (Kinshasa), and Tunisia were the major recipients of the 15 percent destined for African countries.

Barter.--Exports under the barter program totaled \$301.1 million in 1967/68, up from \$295.9 million a year earlier and second only to the high of \$400.5 million in 1956/57. Larger shipments of wheat and corn accounted for the rise. Exports of tobacco, vegetable oils, and grain sorghums were lower than a year ago. Cotton shipments were at approximately the same level as the past year. A relatively small quantity of oats moved under the program for the first time since 1959/60. Beginning in 1962/63, emphasis in the barter program has been on procurement of goods and services abroad for other U.S. agencies, resulting in a dollar saving and a favorable effect on the U.S. balance of payments. During recent periods many analysts have classified barter exports as a part of commercial sales for dollars.

Shipments to Brazil, the Republic of Korea, India, Peru, the Republic of China, and Israel accounted for nearly 80 percent of wheat exports under the barter program. Tobacco went to 31 countries, including sizable quantities to the United Kingdom, West Germany, Malaysia, Portugal, and Spain. The Republic of China and the Philippines were the major destinations for cotton. Nearly two-thirds of the corn shipped under barter contracts went to Poland, Portugal, the Canary Islands, and Chile.

Area Review

Europe.--U.S. exports of farm products to Europe in 1967/68 fell to \$2,421.2 million from \$2,705.8 million in 1966/67. Lower prices for a number of important commodities, as well as substantially smaller shipments of wheat, grain sorghums, cotton, tobacco, cattle hides, and tallow, contributed to the decline. A sizably larger quantity of corn moved to the area at competitive prices. Exports of soybeans and lard were larger, but lower prices reduced the value totals.

Shipments to the EEC countries declined 7 percent, all countries except Italy taking less than a year earlier. Exports to EFTA were 12 percent lower with only Norway recording slightly larger purchases from the United States. Nearly half of total dollar exports went to this area, which included seven of the leading dollar markets. The United Kingdom, the largest market for U.S. tobacco, purchased \$152.9 million of this commodity, including \$31.0 million under the barter program. Exports under the barter program ranked the United Kingdom as the tenth largest recipient of Government-financed program shipments (tables 16-19).

Asia.--U.S. exports of farm products to Asia amounted to \$2,499.9 million in 1967/68, 3 percent higher than a year earlier. For the first time, Asia was the largest area of destination for exports of U.S. agricultural commodities, accounting for 40 percent of the total, compared with 38 percent to Europe. Asia continued in second place as a dollar market and received over 70 percent of food-aid shipments. Commercial exports to Japan, the leading dollar market for the fifth consecutive year, amounted to \$895.7 million, compared with \$929.4 million in 1966/67. Japan continued as the major commercial outlet for U.S. wheat, cotton, feed grains, and soybeans and ranked third as a market for U.S. tobacco. Seven of the largest recipients of food aid were Asian countries. India and Pakistan had large grain harvests in 1968, but continued to import U.S. grains to build up stocks depleted by prolonged droughts. Exports to Asia under the sales for foreign currency program were lower than a year earlier, and shipments under long-term credit sales programs were nearly 2½ times the 1966/67 total.

North America.--North America continued as the third largest commercial market for U.S. agricultural commodities. Shipments to Canada, which make up nearly all of the total, amounted to \$543.3 million against \$593.8 million in 1966/67. Included in the total to Canada was an estimated \$79 million of grains and soybeans transshipped through Canadian ports for export through the St. Lawrence Seaway. Canada is the principal market for U.S. fruits and vegetables, as well as an important outlet for U.S. corn, rice, soybeans, oil cake and meal, and meats.

Latin America.-- Commercial exports to Latin America amounted to \$361.9 million, little changed from a year earlier. Dollar exports to the Latin American Free Trade Association (LAFTA) amounted to \$231.8 million, nearly three-fifths of commercial exports to the area. Venezuela ranked tenth as a dollar market for U.S. farm products. Brazil was the fifth largest recipient of food-aid shipments. Other leading destinations for Government-financed exports were Peru, Chile, the Dominican Republic, Colombia, Uruguay, and Bolivia. More than two-fifths of the Government program shipments to this area were under the barter program. Long-term credit sales made up over a fourth of the program total.

Africa.--Declines in both commercial and Government program shipments to Africa brought total U.S. agricultural exports to this area to \$218.6 million from \$397.5 million in 1966/67. Exports to some African countries, as well as to certain Asian countries, were adversely affected by the Arab-Israel military confrontation. Morocco was the ninth largest recipient of food-aid shipments. Other important destinations for shipments under Government programs were Tunisia, the Congo (Kinshasa), and Ghana.

Oceania.--Commercial exports of U.S. agricultural commodities to Oceania amounted to \$43.9 million in 1967/68, compared with \$48.8 million in 1966/67. Program shipments included relatively small quantities to Australia and New Zealand under the barter program and donations to the British Western Pacific Island through voluntary relief agencies.

Table 16.—Leading dollar markets for U.S. agricultural exports and principal countries of destination for Government-financed agricultural exports, fiscal year 1968

Country	Year ending June 30		Country	Year ending June 30	
	Sales for dollars	-- Million dollars --		Governments-financed exports	-- Million dollars --
Japan	896	India .....	.....	522	.....
Canada	1,543	Pakistan .....	.....	159	.....
Netherlands	492	Vietnam, South .....	.....	147	.....
West Germany	380	Korea, Republic of .....	.....	101	.....
United Kingdom	367	Brazil .....	.....	89	.....
Italy	236	China, Republic of (Taiwan)	.....	59	.....
Spain	146	Israel .....	.....	46	.....
France	145	Indonesia .....	.....	43	.....
Belgium and Luxembourg	139	Morocco .....	.....	41	.....
Venezuela	84	United Kingdom .....	.....	31	.....

^{1/} Includes an estimated \$79 million of grains and soybeans transshipped through Canadian ports for export through the St. Lawrence Seaway.

Table 17.—U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, sales for dollars, and total agricultural exports: Value by specified trade areas, fiscal year 1968

Area and country	Year ending June 30			Year ending June 30		
	Government-financed programs	Sales for dollars	Total agricultural exports	Area and country	Government-financed programs	Sales for dollars
-- 1,000 dollars --						
-- 1,000 dollars --						
<u>Latin American Free Trade Association</u>				<u>European Free Trade Association</u>		
Argentina	179,655	213,808	393,463	Austria	44,506	608,808
Bolivia	—	2,957	2,957	Denmark	—	7,934
Brazil	9,108	195	9,303	Norway	—	81,411
Chile	89,473	22,708	112,181	Portugal	1,396	45,904
Colombia	18,491	6,119	24,610	Sweden	12,077	3,653
Ecuador	16,137	10,834	26,971	Switzerland	—	49,689
Mexico	6,158	4,976	11,134	United Kingdom	—	53,333
Paraguay	—	306	70,790	United Kingdom	31,033	366,884
Peru	—	2,938	262	United Kingdom	—	397,917
Uruguay	22,252	8,368	30,620	United Kingdom	—	—
Venezuela	10,449	2,563	13,012	<u>Council of Mutual Economic Assistance</u>	15,990	74,588
	4,343	84,036	83,379	Albania	—	90,578
				Bulgaria	—	—
				Czechoslovakia	—	—
				Estonia	—	—
				Germany, East	—	—
				Hungary	—	—
				Latvia	—	—
				Lithuania	—	—
				Poland	—	—
				Rumania	—	—
				USSR	—	—
<u>Central American Common Market</u>						
Costa Rica	16,113	26,153	42,266		—	—
El Salvador	3,935	4,440	8,375		—	—
Guatemala	584	6,428	7,012		—	—
Honduras	7,431	7,687	15,118		—	—
Nicaragua	2,193	3,666	5,859		—	—
	1,970	3,932	5,902		—	—
					15,990	36,385
						52,375
						516
						6,155
<u>European Economic Community</u>						
Belgium-Luxembourg	10,589	1,392,050	1,402,639		—	—
France	—	139,227	139,227		—	—
Germany, West	6,741	144,922	144,922		—	—
Italy	1,455	380,036	386,777		—	—
Netherlands	2,393	236,184	237,629		—	—
		491,681	494,074		—	—

Table 18.—U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports:
Value by country of destination, fiscal year 1963

Country	Public Law 480			Year ending June 30			Total agricultural exports		
	Sales for foreign currency	Long-term convertible currency	Government-to-government relief	Donations through voluntary relief	Barter	Mutual security	Under specified	Outside specified	All
Canada	11,511	46	531	4,798	2/-166	9,108	2,957	2,957	9,303
Greenland	34,039	33,256	10,529	33,256	128	89,473	22,708	112,181	
Miquelon and St. Pierre Islands									
Total									
<hr/>									
North America									
Argentina	3,899								
Bolivia									
Brazil									
Canal Zone									
Chile	1,079								
Colombia	570	7,214	7,870	907	18,491	6,119	24,610		
Costa Rica	629	8,131	5,364	1,443	16,137	10,834	26,971		
Cuba		167	392	3,376	3,935	4,440	8,375		
Dominican Republic									
Ecuador	40	1,282	4,821	15	6,158	4,976	11,134		
El Salvador		55	493		36	584	6,428	7,012	
Guatemala							7,687	15,118	
Haiti									
Honduras									
Mexico									
Nicaragua									
Panama									
Paraguay									
Peru									
Uruguay									
Venezuela									
Total Latin American Republics and Canal Zone	61,280	15,742	42,070	92,946	6,579	218,617	266,330	484,947	
<hr/>									
Other Latin America									
Bahamas							23,995	23,995	
Barbados							2,818	2,834	
Bermuda							7,138	7,138	
British Honduras							61	2,426	2,487
Falkland Islands									
French Guiana									
Total								278	Continued--

Table 18.—U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports:
Value by country of destination, fiscal year 1968 - Continued

Country	Year ending June 30					Total agricultural exports		
	Sales for foreign currency 1/	Long-term dollar and convertible foreign credit 2/	Government-to- government donations for disaster relief and economic development 3/	Barter 4/	Mutual security A.I.D. 5/	Under specified Government programs 6/	Outside specified Government programs 7/	
Other Latin America - Continued								
French West Indies	---	---	141	---	---	141	2,229	2,370
Guyana	---	60	45	---	38	143	948	4,091
Jamaica	---	1,372	312	2,726	108	4,518	21,640	26,158
Leeward and Windward Islands	---	---	199	---	---	199	3,470	3,669
Netherlands Antilles	---	---	---	---	---	---	11,513	11,513
Surinam	---	7	---	119	---	126	3,540	3,666
Trinidad and Tobago	---	---	12	---	843	855	12,560	13,415
Total Other Latin America	---	1,455	770	2,845	989	6,059	95,555	101,614
Total Latin America	61,280	17,197	42,840	95,791	7,568	221,676	361,885	586,561
Europe								
Albania	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,934	7,934
Austria	---	---	---	---	---	---	55	55
Azores	---	---	---	---	---	---	139,227	139,227
Belgium and Luxembourg	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,300	3,300
Bulgaria	---	---	---	---	---	---	214	2,296
Cyprus	94	---	---	120	---	---	6,761	2,510
Czechoslovakia	---	---	---	---	---	---	81,411	6,761
Denmark	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Estonia	---	---	---	---	---	4,721	7,166	11,887
Finland	---	---	---	---	---	---	144,922	144,922
France	---	---	---	---	---	---	16,439	16,439
Germany, East	---	---	---	---	6,741	280,036	386,777	386,777
Germany, West	---	---	---	---	---	6,741	69	69
Gibraltar	---	---	---	---	---	679	17,247	17,926
Greece	675	4	---	---	---	---	5,032	5,032
Hungary	---	---	---	---	1,366	970	2,336	2,336
Iceland	1,173	---	---	2,606	---	2,606	21,735	24,341
Ireland	---	---	1,455	---	1,455	1,455	236,184	237,639
Italy	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Latvia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lithuania	---	---	---	---	---	394	249	643
Malta and Gozo	---	---	---	---	---	2,393	491,681	494,074
Netherlands	---	---	---	---	---	1,396	45,904	47,300
Norway	---	---	---	5,640	---	15,990	36,385	52,375
Poland	10,350	---	---	---	---	12,907	12,907	15,730
Portugal	2,170	---	---	---	---	---	516	516
Romania	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Continued --

Table 18.-U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports:
Value by country of destination, fiscal year 1968 - Continued

Country		Year ending June 30						Total agricultural exports	
		Public Law 480			Year ending June 30				
		Sales for foreign currency 1/	Long-term dollar and convertible foreign currency 2/	Government-to-government donations through disaster relief and economic development sales	Donations through voluntary relief agencies 3/	Barter 4/	Mutual security 5/	Under specified Government programs 6/	
Europe - Continued									
Spain	4,970	---	2,622	4,634	---	---	12,226	146,044	158,270
Sweden	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	49,689	49,689
Switzerland	---	---	2,619	11,480	---	1,135	15,234	53,233	53,233
Turkey	---	---	---	---	31,033	---	31,033	138	15,372
United Kingdom	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	366,884	39,917
USSR	2,681	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,155	6,155
Yugoslavia	8,824	2,811	89	1,283	---	4,153	37,057	41,210	41,210
Total Europe	8,824	2,811	27,682	72,226	1,135	112,678	2,308,472	2,421,150	2,421,150
Asia									
Afghanistan	4,358	204	---	---	5	4,567	9/-2,365	2,202	2,202
Arabian Peninsula States, n.e.c.	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,099	2,099	2,099
Bahrain	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,481	1,481	1,481
Burma	---	---	97	---	---	97	2/-1	96	96
Cambodia	6,727	---	1	1,769	---	1	107	108	108
Ceylon	---	---	---	---	---	8,496	947	9,443	9,443
China, Mainland	18,719	772	2,341	1,498	35,208	---	58,538	62,936	121,474
China, Rep. of (Taiwan)	---	---	---	1,439	---	---	1,439	2/-1,373	66
Gaza Strip	---	---	297	4,09	112	---	818	76,800	77,618
Hong Kong	79,692	8,982	37,436	18,143	2,352	521,517	2/-10,449	511,068	511,068
India	46,605	536	1,599	---	235	42,975	6,350	4,9,325	4,9,325
Indonesia	990	---	307	449	---	1,746	9,936	11,682	11,682
Iran	---	---	35	1,581	18,498	13	46,955	35,980	82,935
Iraq	10,413	16,450	---	---	2,593	---	2,593	895,736	898,329
Israel	---	---	663	772	---	3	1,807	2,530	4,337
Japan	369	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Jordan	---	---	22,062	2,823	24,343	365	101,006	78,069	179,075
Korea, North	51,257	156	---	---	---	---	---	6,446	6,446
Kuwait	---	---	359	125	126	4,386	4,996	2/-4,285	711
Laos	---	---	40	59	1,139	---	1,238	14,910	16,148
Lebanon	---	---	---	116	---	---	116	4	120
Macao	---	---	---	927	5,662	---	6,589	5,712	12,301
Malaysia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mongolia, Outer	---	---	1,537	338	---	1,875	19,282	21,157	21,157
Nansei and Nanpo Islands, n.e.c.	---	---	65	6	---	8/	71	66	137
Nepal	---	---	182	---	209	158,899	10,065	168,964	168,964
Pakistan	129,270	29,238	---	---	---	---	---	---	Continued--

Table 18.—U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports:
Value by country of destination, fiscal year 1968 - Continued

Country	Year ending June 30						Total agricultural exports		
	Public Law 480			Under specified Government programs			Outside specified Government programs		
	Sales for foreign currency	Long-term foreign currency	Government-to-government	Donations through disaster relief	Mutual security	A.I.D.	Government programs	Government programs	All
Asia - Continued									
Philippines	8,304	456	4,677	9,598	—	—	23,035	70,603	93,638
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,818	26,818
Southern and Southeastern Asia, nec	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	38
Singapore	—	—	—	178	2,333	—	2,511	8,828	11,339
Syrian Arab Republic	—	—	—	50	48	—	—	5,374	5,472
Thailand	—	—	—	915	—	2	917	27,809	28,726
Vietnam, South	—	—	19,558	187	—	759	146,520	7,329	153,859
Yemen, Southern	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,592	1,506
Total Asia	710,587	187,661	55,563	58,739	113,590	8,329	1,139,469	1,360,456	2,499,925
Oceania									
Australia	—	—	—	—	860	—	—	860	29,666
British Western Pacific Islands	—	—	—	273	—	—	273	963	30,526
French Pacific Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,899	1,236
New Guinea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	405	3,899
New Zealand and Western Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,053	405
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,481
Total Oceania	—	—	—	273	1,288	—	—	1,561	1,955
Africa									
Afars and Issas (French)	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	8	206
Algeria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21,656
Angola	—	—	—	77	—	—	77	2,553	2,630
British West Africa	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	1
Burundi and Rwanda	—	38	618	—	—	—	656	53	709
Cameroon, Federal Republic of	—	—	5	—	—	1	—	870	876
Canary Islands	—	—	—	4,316	—	—	4,316	1,804	6,120
Central African Republic	—	85	10	—	—	—	95	—	38
Congo (Kinshasa)	—	7,194	8	3,345	304	7	10,858	6,433	17,291
Ethiopia	—	1,886	70	100	677	8	2,733	420	3,153
Gabon	—	—	24	7	—	—	31	81	112
Gambia, The	—	—	—	88	—	—	88	20	108
Ghana	5,282	3,036	—	955	219	1	9,493	4,237	13,730
Guinea	—	3,084	—	6	—	—	3,090	9,266	3,024
Ivory Coast	—	—	—	20	—	—	20	3,120	3,140
Kenya	—	—	—	665	—	—	745	791	1,536
Liberia	—	—	—	151	—	—	952	8,017	8,969
Libya	—	—	—	801	—	—	—	4,660	4,660
Madeira Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	169	169

Continued --

Table 18.—U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports:
Value by country of destination, fiscal year 1968 - Continued

Country	Public Law /480			Year ending June 30			Total agricultural exports		
	Sales for foreign currency	Long-term convertible foreign currency	Government-to-government and economic development	Donations through voluntary relief agencies	Barter /4/	Mutual security : A.I.D. /5/	Under specified Government programs	Outside specified Government programs	All
Africa—Continued									
Malagasy, Republic				14	5	—	—	19	56
Malawi				13	—	—	—	13	194
Mauritania				—	—	—	—	—	11
Mauritius and Dependencies				—	—	—	—	—	258
Morocco	13,483	10,348	9,281	6,184	2,113	5	41,414	741	42,155
Mozambique				—	152	—	152	518	670
Nigeria				—	2,080	—	1	2,081	8,131
Rhodesia (Southern)				—	—	—	—	—	327
Senegal				—	1,522	84	—	1,606	337
Seychelles and Dependencies				—	38	—	—	38	2
Sierra Leone				—	730	783	—	1,789	1,323
Somali Republic				1	13	—	—	14	3,112
South Africa, Republic of				—	—	—	—	—	1,285
Southern Africa, n.e.c.				323	210	—	—	—	24,731
Spanish Africa, n.e.c.				—	—	—	—	533	299
Sudan				—	—	—	—	—	256
Tanzania				—	31	—	—	31	345
Togo				176	2,235	—	—	2,411	376
Tunisia	9,626	8,733	3,921	49	—	—	—	102	2,426
Uganda				3,048	2,027	377	27,732	2,045	638
UAR				295	8	2	305	302	29,777
Western Africa, n.e.c.				97	—	—	2,458	7,835	607
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.				601	384	109	20	1,114	10,293
Zambia				—	16	—	—	—	1,398
Total Africa	28,391	35,358	15,082	22,535	13,222	415	115,003	999	463
Country of destination not reported				10,9,022	—	—	—	9,022	1,015
Total all countries	738,978	293,123	99,675	152,069	301,117	17,447	1,602,409	4,712,697	6,315,106

1/ Authorized by Title I, P.L. 480.

2/ Shipments under dollar credit sales agreements signed through December 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under dollar credit and convertible foreign currency sales agreements signed from January 1, 1967, authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.

3/ Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.

4/ Authorized by the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480, and other legislation.

5/ Authorized by P.L. 87-195: Includes expenditures under commodity (non-project) programs, project programs, and economic development loans.

6/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash.

7/ Net adjustment from a previous period.

8/ Less than \$500.

9/ The apparent excess of Government-financed exports over total exports may be due to lags in reporting, differences in valuation procedures, or the recording of the export as destined for the country through which transhipment was made.

10/ Donations through the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for the relief of Palestine refugees.

Table 19.--U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports
Value by country of destination, fiscal year 1967

Country	Year ending June 30						Total agricultural exports
	Sales for foreign currency <u>1/</u>	dollar credit sales <u>2/</u>	Government-to-government donations through voluntary disaster relief and economic development <u>3/</u>	Barter relief agencies <u>4/</u>	Mutual security A.I.D. <u>5/</u>	Under specified Government programs <u>6/</u>	
-- 1,000 dollars --							
North America							
Canada	---	---	---	---	---	---	593,806
Greenland	---	---	---	---	---	---	593,806
Miquelon and St. Pierre Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total	---	---	---	---	---	---	593,820
Latin American Republics and Canal Zone							
Argentina	5,738	468	---	943	4,611	31	3,812
Bolivia	27,105	9,492	12,281	42,611	8/-371	11,389	3,915
Brazil	---	---	---	383	91,872	11,465	103,337
Canal Zone	5,779	---	512	3,828	---	---	---
Chile	4,083	185	5,150	13,143	946	24,208	13,330
Colombia	---	293	474	8,048	2,422	19,888	37,538
Costa Rica	---	---	474	657	36	1,460	5,111
Cuba	---	87	4,210	4,276	14,487	23,060	9/-219
Dominican Republic	633	65	1,829	4,429	32	6,988	5,016
Ecuador	---	39	1,654	---	77	1,770	12,004
El Salvador	---	---	1,924	2,735	---	4,659	8,264
Guatemala	---	694	1,637	---	---	2,331	6,734
Haiti	---	31	583	305	58	977	4,863
Honduras	---	---	---	---	---	---	74,412
Mexico	---	---	789	786	90	1,665	74,412
Nicaragua	---	638	1,369	---	2,007	2,007	6,349
Panama	2,206	---	642	---	55	2,903	13,349
Paraguay	---	2,239	1,845	12,149	---	16,233	405
Peru	---	---	644	525	---	1,169	25,264
Uruguay	---	---	2,258	1,942	---	4,200	1,602
Venezuela	---	---	---	---	---	80,282	41,497
Total Latin American Republics and Canal Zone.....	11,517	34,495	12,943	40,386	99,223	18,246	216,810
Other Latin America							
Bahamas	---	---	4	---	---	4	19,729
Barbados	---	---	---	---	---	2,807	2,811
Bermuda	---	---	---	---	---	7,129	7,129
Guyana	---	158	123	---	---	281	4,413
British Honduras	---	---	123	---	---	123	4,694
Falkland Islands	---	---	---	---	---	2,340	2,463

Table 19.-U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports:
Value by country of destination, fiscal year 1967 - Continued

Country	Year ending June 30						Total agricultural exports					
	Sales for foreign currency 1/	Long-term credit sales 2/	Government-to-government 3/	Donations through voluntary relief agencies 4/	Barter 5/	Mutual security 6/	Under specified A.T.D. 6/	Under specified Government programs 7/	Outside specified Government programs 7/	Government programs 7/	Total agricultural exports	
-- 1,000 dollars --												
Other Latin America - Continued												
French Guiana												
French West Indies												
Jamaica												
Leeward and Windward Islands												
Netherlands Antilles												
Surinam												
Trinidad and Tobago												
Total Other Latin America												
Total Latin America	11,517	34,495	13,281	42,067	102,327	19,324	223,011	365,949	588,960			
Europe												
Albania												
Austria												
Azores												
Belgium-Luxembourg												
Bulgaria												
Cyprus												
Czechoslovakia												
Denmark												
Estonia												
Finland												
France												
Germany, East												
Germany, West												
Gibraltar												
Greece												
Hungary												
Iceland												
Ireland												
Italy												
Latvia												
Lithuania												
Malta and Gozo												
Netherlands												
Norway												
Poland and Danzig												
Portugal												
Romania												

Table 19. - U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports:
Value by country of destination, fiscal year 1967 - Continued

Country	Public Law 430			Year ending June 30			Total agricultural exports		
	Sales for foreign currency 1/	Long-term credit sales 2/	Government-to-government donations for disaster relief 3/	Donations through voluntary relief agencies 4/	Barter 5/	Mutual security 6/	Under specified 7/	Outside specified 8/	Government programs 9/
-- 1,000 dollars --									
Spain	2,157	---	3,247	4,718	---	---	10,122	14,7,682	157,804
Sweden	---	---	---	453	---	---	453	56,554	57,007
Switzerland	---	---	---	---	---	5,556	69,590	69,590	16,467
Turkey	---	---	226	4,397	---	19,477	10,179	6,288	4,34,520
United Kingdom	---	---	---	---	5/	---	19,477	4,34,520	4,53,997
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	---	---	---	---	8	---	---	21,303	21,303
Yugoslavia	32,567	---	2,295	5,912	---	---	40,774	23,389	64,163
Total Europe	37,565	423	19,657	73,702	5,556	136,903	2,568,856	2,705,759	
Europe - Continued									
Afghanistan	1,292	---	3,381	26	---	---	4,673	9/-,598	2,296
Arabian Peninsula States, n.e.c.	---	---	91	---	---	---	91	1,665	3,075
Bahrain	---	---	---	432	9,638	---	---	1,404	1,756
Burma	---	---	---	8	---	10,070	1,151	11,221	1,404
Cambodia	4,526	---	2,724	---	---	---	8	55	63
Ceylon	---	---	---	---	---	7,250	1,479	8,729	---
China	---	---	---	191	---	---	191	9/-162	29
Gaza Strip	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Goa, Damao, and Diu	---	---	321	719	---	---	1,040	47,630	48,670
Hong Kong	---	---	13,041	36,024	14,144	206	479,785	26,045	505,830
India	35,104	40	1,311	522	---	---	36,455	825	37,280
Indonesia	2,618	---	73	423	8,125	12	3,140	14,923	18,063
Iran	1,607	455	423	423	9,763	---	2,135	3,031	5,166
Iraq	14,879	7,468	10/2	10/2	904	5	30,907	50,146	81,053
Israel	4,417	1,476	229	24,201	2,487	17,017	4,552	929,368	939,133
Japan	---	---	---	---	---	---	5/	7,031	8,837
Jordan	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15,568	---
Korea, North	37,931	---	24,201	2,487	17,017	4,552	86,188	29,791	115,979
Korea, Republic of	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,066	4,066
Kuwait	---	---	221	134	---	96	451	119	570
Laos	---	---	115	156	687	---	958	16,088	17,046
Lebanon	---	---	45	668	3,741	---	45	3	48
Macao	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,409	5,006	9,415
Malaysia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mongolia, Outer	715	---	---	1,692	482	---	2,889	20,321	23,210
Nansei and Nanpo Islands, n.e.c.	38	---	---	611	2,775	2,827	38	22	60
Nepal	1,187	---	1,187	103,260	103,260	10,035	110,660	10,035	120,695

Table 19.-U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports:
Value by country of destination, fiscal year 1967 - Continued

Country	Year ending June 30						Total agricultural exports		
	Sales for foreign currency <u>1/</u>	Long-term dollar credit sales <u>2/</u>	Government-to-government donations for disaster relief and economic development <u>3/</u>	Donations through voluntary relief agencies <u>4/</u>	Barter security agencies <u>5/</u>	Mutual A.I.D. <u>6/</u>	Under specified Government programs	Outside specified Government programs	All
-- 1,000 dollars --									
Asia - Continued									
Philippines									
2,590									
Saudi Arabia									

Singapore									

Southern and Southeastern Asia, n.e.c.									

Syrian Arab Republic									

Taiwan (Formosa)									
3,072									
Thailand									
22,929									
Vietnam, South									
154,277									
Total Asia									
	735,660	75,801	65,263	55,629	102,758	8,747	1,043,858	1,380,723	2,424,581
Oceania									
Australia									

British Pacific Islands									

French Pacific Islands									

New Guinea									

New Zealand and Western Samoa									

Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands									

Total Oceania									
Africa									
Algeria									

Angola									

British West Africa									

Burundi and Rwanda									

Cameroon, Federal Republic of									

Canary Islands									
474									
Central African Republic									

Congo (Kinshasa)									
1,000									
Ethiopia									

Gabon									

Gambia									

Ghana									
7,047									
Guinea									
1,040									
Ivory Coast									
840									
Kenya									

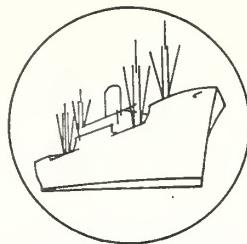
Liberia									

Liberia Islands									

Table 19.--U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports:
Value by country of destination, fiscal year 1967 - Continued

Country		Year ending June 30						Total agricultural exports
		Public Law 480	Government-to-government	Donations	Barter	Mutual security specification	Under specification	
Sales for foreign currency ^{1/}	Long-term dollar credit sales ^{2/}	Government donations for disaster relief and economic development ^{3/}	through voluntary relief agencies ^{4/}	A.I.D. ^{5/} and A.I.D. ^{6/} agencies ^{4/}	A.I.D. ^{5/} and A.I.D. ^{6/} agencies ^{4/}	Government programs ^{7/}	Government programs ^{7/}	All
		-- 1,000 dollars --						
Africa - Continued								
Malagasy, Republic								
Malawi								
Mauritania								
Mauritius and Dependencies								
Morocco								
Mozambique								
Nigeria								
Rhodesia								
Senegal								
Seychelles and Dependencies								
Sierra Leone								
Somali Republic								
Somaliland, French								
South Africa, Republic of								
Spanish Africa, n.e.c.								
Sudan								
Tanzania								
Togo								
Tunisia								
Uganda								
United Arab Republic (Egypt)								
Western Africa, n.e.c.								
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.								
Zambia								
Unidentified Africa								
Total Africa		49,379	29,886	20,974	39,647	15,699	3,698	159,283
Country of destination not reported								
Total all countries			796,556	177,747	109,898	157,368	295,915	37,327
					11/9,957	---	2	9,959
								-9,959

^{1/} Authorized by Title I, P.L. 480. ^{2/} Shipments under agreements signed through December 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under agreements signed from January 1, 1967, authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808. ^{3/} Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480. ^{4/} Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808, effective January 1, 1967. ^{5/} Authorized by the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480, and other legislation. ^{6/} Includes expenditures under commodity (non-project) programs, project programs, and economic development loans, authorized by P.L. 87-195. ^{7/} Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs ("sales for dollars") include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with Government assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind. ^{8/} Net adjustment for a previous period. ^{9/} The apparent excess of government-financed exports over total exports may be due to lags in reporting, differences in valuation procedures, or the recording of the export as destined for the country through which transhipment was made. ^{10/} Under long-term dollar credit sales program agreement with Sierra Leone, raw cotton in the amount of \$2,032 was exported to Japan for processing. In exchange, Japan exports processed goods to Sierra Leone. The raw cotton exported to Japan for processing is shown as an export to Japan and is excluded from the value shown for Sierra Leone. ^{11/} Donations through the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for the relief of the Palestine refugees.



SPECIAL in this issue

SELECTED PRICE SERIES OF INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Prices of U.S. wheat, corn, and soybeans were weak during August (table 20). Most disturbing is the declining trend in the price of U.S. hard winter wheat, f.o.b. Gulf ports, the most common type of wheat exported from this country. The August average of \$1.50 a bushel masks a gradual decline during the month, from \$1.52 on August 1 to \$1.47 on August 29. These are seller's prices. The seller must pay for the export certificate and thus incurs a cost which he passes on to the buyer. Accordingly, the buyer's price for this type and location of wheat has been \$1.73, in conformity with the minimum price under the International Grains Arrangement. In August 1967, the price was \$1.75, just slightly above the minimum that became effective in July 1968.

The price of Australian wheat, c.i.f. U.K., also declined in August; but at \$69 a metric ton, it was still higher than during the January-May period. Argentine wheat, c.i.f. U.K., was quoted for the first time since March. The price shown in table 20 is an average of a 30.88 pound sterling a long ton quotation for September shipment and of two 29.75 pound quotations for January-February 1969 shipment from the new crop.

These quotations for Australian and Argentine wheats are in line with c.i.f. U.K. quotations for U.S. wheats, 30.1 pounds sterling a long ton for American No. 2 Hard Winter wheat and 28.6 pounds for American No. 2 Red Winter wheat (not shown in table 20). These quotations, equaling \$71 and \$68 a metric ton, respectively, tend to reflect Gulf port buyer's prices plus ocean freight.

The price of Canadian No. 1 Northern wheat, in store Fort William-Port Arthur, continued to climb; at Canadian \$2 a bushel, it was closer to its year-earlier level than any month during the last year.

Prices of both U.S. and Argentine corn, c.i.f. U.K., dropped to extremely low levels. As was observed for U.S. No. 1 hard winter wheat, f.o.b. Gulf ports, the monthly average corn price quotations are composed of higher quotations earlier in the month and lower ones later. Toward the end of August, similarly low prices for U.S. No. 2 yellow corn, \$51 to \$52 a metric ton, were quoted in Genoa, Italy. While corn prices dropped, the c.i.f. U.K. sorghum grain price remained at the July level and its discount below the price of U.S. corn became again abnormally small, making corn a much more attractive buy than sorghum grain.

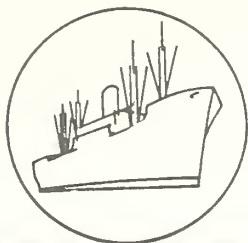
The price of soybeans, c.i.f. U.K., dropped 4 percent from July to August, to its lowest level in several years. The price of Thai rice for export was at its lowest level in 1½ years, but still considerably higher than it had been for many years before February 1967. The c.i.f. Liverpool price of Memphis Territory, strict-middling cotton, 1-1/16 inch continued nominally at 34.55 cents per pound.

Table 20.--Selected price series of international significance

Year and month	Wheat, Canada, No. 1, Northern, in store Fort William-Port Arthur export (Class II)	Wheat, U.S. No. 1, Hard Winter ordinary protein, f.o.b. Gulf ports	Wheat, Argentine Up-River, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment	Wheat, Australian c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment	Wheat, American Memphis Territory, strict middling 1-1/16", c.i.f. Liverpool 1/
	Can. \$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.
<u>1967</u>					
August	2.04	69	1.75	64	---
September	1.93	66	1.73	64	---
October	1.94	66	1.73	64	---
November	1.90	65	1.71	63	28.7
December	1.91	65	1.69	62	30.6
<u>1968</u>					
January	1.98	67	1.70	62	29.4
February	1.92	65	1.70	62	29.6
March	1.94	66	1.73	64	30.1
April	1.94	66	1.68	62	---
May	1.93	66	1.65	61	---
June	1.97	67	4/1.58	58	---
July	1.99	68	4/1.52	56	---
August	2.00	68	4/1.50	55	30.1
Corn, Argentine, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward			Corn, U.S. No. 3, yellow, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward	Sorghum grain, U.S. Milo No. 2, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward	Rice, Thailand white, 5-7% broken, Govt. std. f.o.b. Bangkok
shipment			shipment	shipment	
<u>1967</u>					
August	---	21.9	60	21.0	58
September	---	21.3	59	21.0	58
October	---	21.1	58	21.4	59
November	---	22.2	57	21.5	60
December	---	24.2	57	26.0	61
<u>1968</u>					
January	---	24.8	59	26.0	61
February	---	24.6	58	---	101.0
March	27.4	65	24.8	59	---
April	25.9	61	23.9	56	---
May	26.2	62	23.8	56	2/23.8
June	27.0	64	23.5	56	2/23.3
July	26.5	63	23.4	55	2/22.1
August	25.1	59	22.5	53	2/22.1

^{1/} Nominal after August 1967.^{2/} U.S./Argentine sorghums transshipped from Continental European ports.^{3/} Preliminary.^{4/} These are seller's prices excluding export certificates at an average cost of \$0.23 in June, \$0.21 in July and \$0.23 in August raising the buyer's prices to \$1.71 in June and \$1.73 in both July and August.

Source: Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, FAO, and for recent months, original sources.



Export Fact Sheet

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: FISCAL YEAR 1968

U.S. agricultural exports in fiscal year 1968 dropped from year-earlier level, but were above the 1961-65 average: U.S. agricultural exports totaled \$6,315 million in 1967/68 (year ending June 30). This figure was 7 percent below the record \$6,772 million in 1966/67, but 16 percent above the 1961-65 average. The export value of wheat and flour, feed grains, animal products, fruits and vegetables, cotton, tobacco, and oilseeds and oilseed products declined. However, export records were achieved for rice and oil cake and meal. Most of the decline in value was due to lower prices. Although the value of agricultural exports fell 7 percent, the decline in quantity was less than 2 percent.

Exports of farm products, at one-fifth of total U.S. exports, were equivalent to 15 percent of the \$42,788 million in cash receipts that U.S. farmers received from farm marketings in 1967.

The output from one of every four harvested acres is exported: The output of about 71 million acres of U.S. cropland moved abroad last fiscal year. This market provided an outlet for nearly three-fourths of the U.S. production of dry edible peas; almost two-thirds of the rice and wheat (including product equivalent); about half of the cotton and hides and skins; about two-fifths of the soybeans (including oil equivalent), and tallow; one-fourth of the flaxseed and grain sorghums; and one-fifth of the non-fat dry milk, lemons and limes, and dry edible beans.

The United States is the world's largest exporter of farm products: In 1967/68, U.S. farmers supplied nearly one-fifth of world's agricultural exports. U.S. farm product exports in 1967/68 required the financing, inland transportation, storage, and ocean transportation for 58 million long tons of cargo -- enough to fill 1.4 million freight cars or 5,000 cargo ships. In moving these exports, an average of 14 ships departed each day from U.S. ports.

Three-fourths of U.S. agricultural exports were commercial sales for dollars: Of the \$6.3 billion U.S. agricultural exports in 1966/67, \$4.7 billion were commercial sales for dollars and \$1.6 billion moved under Public Law 480 (foreign currency sales, long-term credit sales, donations, barter, and AID programs).

Moreover, so that products such as wheat, wheat flour, and tobacco, could compete in the world market, the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) made export payments to exporters in cash and sold limited quantities of a few commodities from stocks at less than domestic market prices.

An estimated \$1.4 billion moved with such export assistance; \$0.8 billion as commercial sales for dollars, and \$0.6 billion under Government-financed programs. Export payments and differentials between domestic market prices and CCC export sales prices are estimated at over \$100 million, but are not included in the value of agricultural exports in table 21. The decline from the previous year's \$289 million export

Table 21.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value of commercial sales for dollars and Government programs, fiscal years 1951-68

Year ending June 30	Total exports	Commercial sales for dollars <u>1/</u>	Under Government programs <u>1/</u>
-- <u>Million dollars</u> --			
1951	3,411	2,215	1,196
1952	4,053	3,430	623
1953	2,819	2,369	450
1954	2,936	2,331	605
1955	3,144	2,309	835
1956	3,496	2,157	1,339
1957	4,728	2,809	1,919
1958	4,003	2,794	1,209
1959	3,719	2,492	1,227
1960	4,517	3,234	1,283
1961	4,946	3,443	1,503
1962	5,142	3,572	1,570
1963	5,078	3,598	1,480
1964	6,068	4,550	1,518
1965	6,097	4,400	1,697
1966	6,677	5,061	1,616
1967	6,772	5,198	1,575
1968	6,315	4,713	1,602

1/ Commercial sales for dollars include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with Governmental assistance in the form of (1) credits for relatively short periods; (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (3) export payments in cash or in kind.

2/ Sales for foreign currency, long-term credit sales, barter, and donations.

payment total was primarily due to the termination of the export payment programs for rice, flaxseed, and linseed oil and to lower average export payments on wheat.

Recent export gains stemmed mainly from dollars sales: Since 1960, about 86 percent of the \$2.2 billion gain in agricultural exports were commercial sales for dollars and 14 percent were P.L. 480 and AID shipments. Exports under program and commercial sales are shown in table 21.

U.S. agricultural exports are promoted in principal foreign markets: The United States conducts vigorous promotion programs to improve sales of U.S. agricultural commodities in important foreign markets. These include product demonstrations, trade fairs, trade centers, and technical assistance. About 60 U.S. trade associations in cooperation with more than 100 foreign trade associations, work with the U.S. Department of Agriculture to develop markets for virtually all agricultural commodities. Development work is going on in more than 70 countries.

Nearly three-fourths of agricultural exports go to 15 countries: U.S. agricultural products are exported to over 150 countries around the world. However, in 1967/68, 73 percent of the \$6,315 million went to 15 countries (table 22). The top five markets were Japan, Canada, India, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom. The chief export market area was Asia, which received total agricultural exports valued at \$2,500 million. Japan, the largest Asian recipient as well as world market, received U.S. farm products valued at \$898 million. Japan's purchases were almost all sales for dollars. India, the third largest U.S. market for agricultural exports, accounted for over a half billion dollars. European countries followed Asia, and received total

Table 22.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by country
of destination, fiscal year 1968

Country	Not adjusted for exports to Canada for storage 1/		Adjusted for exports to Canada for storage 1/	
	Rank	Value	Rank	Value
	:	:	:	:
-- Million dollars --				
Japan	1	898.3	1	902.7
Canada	2	543.3	4	464.8
India	3	511.1	2	518.1
Netherlands	4	494.1	3	513.3
United Kingdom	5	397.9	5	405.8
West Germany	6	386.8	6	396.9
Italy	7	237.6	7	241.0
Korea, Republic of (South)	8	179.1	8	179.1
Pakistan	9	169.0	9	169.0
Spain	10	158.3	10	163.7
South Vietnam	11	153.9	11	153.9
France	12	144.9	12	146.2
Belgium-Luxembourg	13	139.2	13	144.0
Taiwan	14	121.5	14	122.1
Brazil	15	112.2	15	112.2
Other	---	1,667.9	---	1,682.3
:				
Total	---	6,315.1	---	6,315.1
:				

1/ Refers to U.S. exports of grains and soybeans shipped to Canadian ports on the lower St. Lawrence River for storage and reloading into vessels bound for transoceanic destinations.

exports valued at \$2,421 million. The EEC, was the largest single market area in Europe, accounting for \$1,403 million. Exports to the European Free Trade Association amounted to \$653 million. Other marketing areas and the value of their receipts of exports were: Canada (\$543 million), Latin America (\$587 million), Africa (\$219 million), and Oceania (\$46 million).

U.S. exports to Canada included \$78.5 million in shipments of grains and soybeans to lower St. Lawrence River ports in Canada for storage and subsequent shipment to other foreign ports -- mostly Europe.

Exports by commodity, fiscal year 1968 (except where noted otherwise)

WHEAT

Exports and grain equivalent of flour were 752 million bushels in 1967/68, valued at \$1,277 million -- 3 percent below the 1966/67 level. About three-fifths (quantity) was exported under P.L. 480 and AID shipments.

Exports were 49 percent of the 1967 U.S. production and 42 percent of world wheat trade.

FEED GRAINS

Shipments of corn, barley, oats, and grain sorghums totaled 20.1 million metric tons (including major products) -- 6 percent below the export volume in 1966/67. Feed grains, including products, were valued at \$1,036 million; 15 percent (quantity) moved under Government programs.

Total exports of feed grains were nearly one-fourth of 1967 sales from farms; grain sorghums exports were 28 percent of the 1967 volume sold from farms, corn was 23 percent, barley was 11 percent, and oats -- 2 percent. Corn exports were the second highest on record -- 567 million bushels.

SOYBEANS

The quantity of soybean exports reached a record 265 million bushels, valued at \$751 million. This volume was 3 percent above the record high in 1965/66 and 5 percent above that exported in 1966/67.

All moved as commercial exports. Although included under price support programs, soybeans moved abroad without export payment.

Exports of soybeans only were more than one-fourth of U.S. production, and with the soybean equivalent of oil, the exports were 41 percent of the 1967 production. U.S. exports accounted for 91 percent of the world soybean trade in calendar year 1967.

COTTON

Cotton exports totaled 4.1 million bales (excluding linters), valued at \$475 million. In quantity, 1967/68 exports were 11 percent below 1966/67, while value was down 12 percent. The limited supply of U.S. long-staple cotton resulted in larger export quantities of the lower priced short-staple cotton, and an overall decrease in total export value for U.S. cotton in 1967/68.

Exports were equivalent to 54 percent of the 1967 production, and about one-fourth of world cotton trade.

Nearly one-third (quantity) was exported under P.L. 480 and AID programs.

TOBACCO

Tobacco exports totaled 565 million pounds (export weight), valued at \$494 million; 21 percent (quantity) moved under P.L. 480 and AID programs.

Exports were equivalent to 32 percent of production in 1967; they were more than a fourth of the Free World tobacco trade in calendar year 1967.

FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS

Shipments of fruits and preparations totaled \$287 million, 10 percent less than the \$320 million in 1966/67; all were commercial sales for dollars.

Value of exports was nearly one-fifth of U.S. 1967 commercial sales (farm cash receipts). It included \$146 million in fresh fruits, \$45 million in canned fruits, \$48 million in dried fruits, and \$42 million in fruit juices.

SOYBEAN AND COTTONSEED OIL

Exports totaled 1,063 million pounds (95 percent soybean oil and 5 percent cottonseed oil), valued at \$125 million; 93 percent under P.L. 480 and AID programs.

Shipments were 15 percent of the 1967 oil production; U.S. exports of cottonseed and soybean oil accounted for 69 percent of world exports of these products.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Exports valued at \$136 million (including \$20.3 million donations, blended foods) down 1 percent from last year; over 80 percent (value) moved under Government-financed programs.

Exports were 4 percent of U.S. milk output in calendar year 1967 and included 330 million pounds of nonfat dry milk, 52 million pounds of condensed and evaporated milk, and 12 million pounds of dry whole milk.

RICE

Rice exports totaled 41.4 million bags (milled basis), valued at \$341 million; quantity was 5 percent higher than 1966/67 and value was up 11 percent. Forty-two percent (quantity) moved under P.L. 480 and AID programs.

Exports were 64 percent of 1967 U.S. rice production. They were 27 percent of world rice trade (excluding Mainland China) in calendar year 1967.

**OIL CAKE
AND MEAL**

Exports of oil cake and meal totaled 3.1 million short tons, valued at \$253 million. Although price per ton was down from 1967, the 17-percent increase in quantity exported boosted the total value by 8 percent.

Shipments were more than one-fifth of U.S. oil cake and meal production in marketing year 1967, and were nearly one-third of total world trade in calendar 1967.

TALLOW

Exports reached 2.0 billion pounds, valued at \$127 million; 15 percent (quantity) moved under Government-financed programs.

Exports totaled two-fifths of U.S. production and two-thirds of world trade in calendar 1967.

**VEGETABLES
AND
PREPARATIONS**

Exports totaled \$169 million, slightly lower than the previous year; nearly 2 percent (value) moved under Government-financed programs.

Shipments were about one-tenth of the farm value of vegetables, including potatoes, melons, dry beans, and dry peas. Exports of fresh vegetables totaled \$68 million; dried beans and peas, \$42 million, and canned and other prepared vegetables, \$59 million.

**HIDES
AND
SKINS**

Exports totaled 18.4 million pieces, valued at \$111 million. About two-thirds of the exports were cattle hides, and 11 percent was calf skins. Nearly a half of the U.S. production of cattle hides was exported in calendar year 1967; 1 percent (quantity) moved under Government-financed programs.

**POULTRY
PRODUCTS**

Exports totaled \$59 million in 1967/68; less than 1 percent moved under Government-financed programs.

Exports included 161 million pounds of poultry meat, 12 million dozen hatching eggs, and 1.2 million pounds of egg solids.

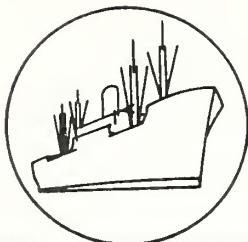
**VARIETY
MEATS**

Exports were 199 million pounds, valued at \$52 million. Exports were mainly beef tongues and pork and beef livers, amounting to about 10 percent of U.S. output in calendar year 1967.

LARD

Shipments totaled 186 million pounds, valued at \$16 million. All was exported for dollars.

Exports were 9 percent of U.S. lard production and 25 percent of world lard trade in calendar year 1967.



Import Fact Sheet

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: FISCAL YEAR 1968

The value of U.S. agricultural imports increases by 5 percent: U.S. agricultural imports for consumption during the year ended June 30, 1968, amounted to \$4,657 million, compared with the \$4,454 level in the 2 preceding years. Imports of supplementary farm products expanded to \$2,846 million from \$2,668 million in 1966/67, and complementary imports rose to \$1,811 million from \$1,786 million. Values are f.o.b. foreign ports.

The United States is the third largest importer of agricultural products: The United Kingdom remained the world's leading agricultural importer in 1967, taking \$5.64 billion. West Germany imported \$4.63 billion, and the United States, \$4.62 billion. Japan was in fourth place with \$3.3 billion, followed by France and Italy (\$2.61 billion each), and the Netherlands (\$1.45 billion). Ranking is based on c.i.f. values.

Per capita imports of farm products remain at \$23: Annual per capita imports of agricultural commodities have changed very little since the late 1920's. In 1925-29, U.S. farm imports per capita averaged \$19. Price increases accounted for nearly 75 percent of the rise in agricultural import value since the 1920's. The volume index of U.S. agricultural imports moved up to 120 (1957-59 = 100), from 114 in 1966/67, and from an average of 95 in 1925-29.

Nearly three-fifths of U.S. agricultural imports originate in 20 countries: U.S. imports of agricultural commodities come from some 130 countries. During 1967/68, 20 countries accounted for about 70 percent of the total import value (table 23). These countries supplied 79 percent of the supplementary farm imports and 54 percent of the complementary products. Brazil continued to lead all other suppliers by a wide margin, followed by Mexico and the Philippines. The Dominican Republic replaced Indonesia as the eighth largest supplier, and Denmark slipped to twelfth from tenth place in 1966/67. Peru and Italy moved ahead of Ecuador and France into thirteenth and fourteenth positions, respectively; Turkey replaced India as the seventeenth principal source.

Supplementary products account for 61 percent of U.S. agricultural imports: Supplementary farm imports rose to 61 percent of total U.S. agricultural purchases in 1967/68, compared with 60 percent in 1966/67 and 56 percent in 1965/66. Increases in these competitive imports from a year earlier were most pronounced for beef, fruits (apples, oranges, strawberries, grapes, pears, canned pineapples, and fruit juices other than pineapple juice), vegetables (fresh carrots, eggplant, garlic, onions, potatoes, turnips, canned mushrooms, peas, pimientos, tomatoes, and tomato paste and sauce), cashew nuts, coconut meat, coconut oil, copra, raw sugar, raw cotton, tobacco, and wines. Some supplementary products indicated declines, such as "Colby" cheese, butterfat-sugar mixtures, casein, crude bristles, cotton linters, palm oil, tung oil, molasses, cucumbers, and tomatoes. The volume of apparel wool and hide imports was higher, but value fell.

Table 23.--U.S. agricultural imports by principal country of origin,
fiscal year 1968

Country	Supplementary	Complementary	Total
Brazil	129	387	516
Mexico	281	73	354
Philippines	311	5	316
Australia	286	1	287
Canada	198	16	214
Colombia	15	153	168
New Zealand	138	18	156
Dominican Republic	105	30	135
Indonesia	119	5	124
Argentina	98	14	112
Netherlands	93	16	109
Denmark	102	4	106
Peru	64	23	87
Italy	74	12	86
Ecuador	11	69	80
France	68	10	78
Turkey	75	1	76
India	52	23	75
Malaysia	5	69	74
Costa Rica	21	53	74
Other	601	829	1,430
Total	2,846	1,811	4,657

Supplementary Imports by Principal Commodity

DUTIABLE CATTLE

U.S. imports of dutiable cattle in 1967/68 totaled 927,000 head, compared with 890,000 head last year. Value rose to \$78.5 million from \$77.7 million. Cattle imports consisted mainly of feeder types weighing from 200-700 pounds. In this category, Mexico shipped 578,000 head and Canada 143,000 head. Imported cattle accounted for 2.7 percent of U.S. commercial slaughter.

MEAT

Beef and veal imports amounted to 1,069 million pounds, valued at \$441 million. Fresh chilled boneless beef imports were 869 million pounds worth \$352 million; Australia, New Zealand, Ireland, Mexico, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica were the principal suppliers. Canned corned beef imports rose to 94 million pounds and \$37 million. Imports of beef and veal in brine totaled 50 million pounds, valued at \$28 million. Argentina is the largest supplier of corned and brined beef. Fresh or frozen veal imports amounted to nearly 17 million pounds and \$8 million, mostly from New Zealand.

Pork imports were 317 million pounds, valued at \$208 million. Canned hams and shoulders accounted for 219 million pounds worth \$162 million. Denmark and the Netherlands, followed by Poland, were the principal sources of canned hams. Fresh or frozen pork

imports, mostly from Canada, were 51 million pounds, valued at nearly \$20 million.

Fresh or frozen mutton imports, primarily from Australia, were 67 million pounds worth \$17 million. Lamb purchases -- largely from New Zealand, the leading supplier of U.S. lamb imports -- totaled 15 million pounds, valued at \$5 million.

Meat imports of all types made up 15 percent of U.S. agricultural imports. Beef imports accounted for 5 percent of U.S. commercial production. Veal and pork imports were less than 3 percent of production.

APPAREL
WOOL

Apparel wool imports in 1967/68 totaled 187 million pounds (greasy basis), valued at \$108 million. Australia led the principal suppliers by a wide margin, followed by New Zealand, South Africa, and Uruguay. Imports accounted for 53 percent of U.S. apparel wool consumption.

DAIRY
PRODUCTS

U.S. imports of dairy products fell to \$86 million in 1967/68 from \$133 million a year earlier. Cheese accounted for \$56 million or 65 percent of dairy product imports in 1967/68. Principal cheese suppliers and types were Denmark (blue-mold), New Zealand (cheddar), the Netherlands (Edam and Gouda), Switzerland (Emmenthaler and Gruyere), and Italy (Parmesan and Provolone). Casein imports, mostly from New Zealand, Argentina, and Australia, were 101 million pounds valued at \$24 million. The reduction in U.S. dairy products from last year occurred mainly in "Colby" type cheese and butterfat-sugar mixtures, which were brought under quotas in July 1967.

OILSEEDS, OIL-
BEARING MATERIALS,
AND PRODUCTS

U.S. imports of oilbearing materials grossed 705 million pounds and \$68 million in 1967/68. Copra made up 670 million pounds, valued at \$40 million. Virtually all copra deliveries came from the Philippines.

Imports of vegetable oils and waxes totaled 858 million pounds (\$134 million); coconut oil was the largest component at 442 million pounds (\$61 million). All coconut oil imports originated in the Philippines. Palm kernel oil, mostly from Congo (Kinshasa), added 107 million pounds (\$15 million). Spain supplied most of the olive oil, Brazil the castor oil, and the principal source of cocoa butter shifted to Ghana.

Imports of oilseeds and products accounted for about 10 percent of U.S. fat and oil consumption in calendar year 1967 and 4½ percent of U.S. agricultural imports.

SUGAR AND
MOLASSES

Cane sugar imports totaled nearly 4.8 million short tons, valued at \$611 million. More than 80 percent came from 10 countries. Principal suppliers, were the Philippines (1,169,000 tons), the Dominican Republic (686,000 tons), Brazil (632,000 tons), Mexico (541,000 tons), Peru (391,000 tons), Australia (197,000 tons), Jamaica (107,000 tons), Colombia (94,000 tons), Ecuador (90,000 tons), and India (83,000 tons). Other important sources included Taiwan, South Africa, Guyana, Argentina, Costa Rica, French West Indies, and Guatemala.

Inedible molasses imports were 350 million gallons (\$42 million). Mexico was the largest supplier followed by the Dominican Republic, Australia, Jamaica, and Brazil.

Sugar made up 13 percent of total U.S. agricultural imports and 46 percent of U.S. sugar consumption.

FRUITS AND
PREPARATIONS

Imports of fruits amounted to \$162 million in 1967/68, 22 percent above last year. Principal types and suppliers were olives (Spain), canned pineapples (Taiwan), strawberries (Mexico), canned oranges (Japan), fresh apples (Canada), fresh oranges (Mexico), melons (Mexico), pears (Australia) and grapes (Chile).

U.S. imports of fruits and preparations accounted for 8 percent of cash receipts from fruit marketings in calendar year 1967 and 3½ percent of total agricultural imports.

NUTS AND
PREPARATIONS

Imports of edible nuts in 1967/68 totaled \$92 million, composed mostly of coconut meat (\$17 million), cashew nuts (\$44 million), pistachios (\$11 million), brazil nuts (\$8 million), filberts (\$4 million), and chestnuts (\$3 million). Principal suppliers were, respectively, the Philippines, India, Iran, Brazil, Turkey and Italy.

VEGETABLES AND
PREPARATIONS

U.S. imports of vegetables were 12 percent above 1966/67 at \$175 million. Tomatoes made up the bulk of U.S. vegetable imports. Fresh tomato purchases added up to \$44 million, and canned tomato products to \$39 million in 1967/68. The fresh tomatoes came predominantly from Mexico; canned whole tomatoes (\$13 million) were mainly from Italy, and the tomato paste and sauce (\$26 million) came mostly from Portugal. Canned mushrooms, chiefly from Taiwan, rose to nearly \$13 million. Fresh vegetables, such as cucumbers, eggplant, garlic, onions, peppers, and squash, enter the United States from Mexico in late winter and spring.

Imports were equal to 7 percent of cash receipts from vegetable marketings in calendar year 1967 and less than 4 percent of U.S. agricultural imports.

TOBACCO

U.S. imports of unmanufactured tobacco, which consist mainly of oriental leaf and scrap, were 18 percent higher in volume than during 1966/67. Imports for consumption totaled 219 million pounds valued at \$142 million. Turkey, Greece, and Yugoslavia were the principal sources of oriental leaf.

Foreign shipments of unmanufactured tobacco accounted for 16 percent of U.S. factory consumption and 3 percent of agricultural imports.

GRAINS AND
PREPARATIONS

Imports of grains and preparations, valued at \$45 million, consisted mostly of bakery products and barley. Bakery products -- including biscuits, cakes, wafers, and similar items -- accounted for \$18 million; principal suppliers were Canada and the United Kingdom. Barley imports, chiefly from Canada, were \$9 million.

COTTON

Unmanufactured cotton imports totaled 151,000 bales (480 pounds net each), valued at \$25 million in 1967/68. Long-staple cotton imports -- staple length over 1-3/8 inches -- were 91,000 bales, mostly from Sudan, Egypt, and Peru. Short-staple imports -- less than 1-1/8 inches staple length -- were 56,000 bales, mainly from Mexico, India, and Pakistan. Imports of cotton linters, chiefly from Mexico, amounted to 148,000 bales worth \$5 million.

Complementary Imports by Principal Commodity

COFFEE

U.S. imports of green coffee in 1967/68 amounted to 3 billion pounds and \$1 billion. Major LAFTA suppliers were Brazil (984 million pounds, \$335 million), Colombia (385 million pounds, \$153

million), and Mexico (143 million pounds, \$54 million). Central American members of CACM sent 212 million pounds (\$78 million). African countries were the source of 877 million pounds (\$277 million); leading African suppliers included Angola, Uganda, Ethiopia, and the Ivory Coast. Coffee imports from Asia totaled 203 million pounds (\$53 million), mostly from Indonesia.

Imports of soluble coffee and coffee essences were 28 million pounds (\$29 million); Brazil was the principal supplier.

Coffee made up 23 percent of U.S. agricultural imports in 1967/68.

BANANAS

Imports of fresh bananas were 3.8 billion pounds, valued at \$176 million. Panama (\$45 million), Honduras (\$44 million), Ecuador (\$39 million), and Costa Rica (\$35 million) were the largest sources.

RUBBER

Crude rubber imports totaled 1.1 billion pounds worth \$164 million. Dried natural rubber in the form of smoked sheet or crepe amounted to 968 million pounds (\$141 million), mostly from Indonesia (391 million pounds), Malaysia (348 million pounds), and Liberia (66 million pounds). Latex imports, chiefly from Liberia, Malaysia, and Indonesia, in that order, were 117 million pounds (\$23 million).

COCOA

Imports of cocoa beans -- 524 million pounds worth \$133 million -- originated principally in Ghana (168 million pounds), Nigeria (89 million pounds), Brazil (82 million pounds), the Dominican Republic (50 million pounds), and the Ivory Coast (36 million pounds).

Imports of chocolate were valued at nearly \$19 million, mostly from the Netherlands (\$4 million), the United Kingdom and Ireland (slightly less than \$3 million each), and Belgium and Canada (nearly \$2 million each). Prepared cocoa imports, chiefly from the Netherlands, added \$12 million.

TEA

Most of the U.S. tea imports in 1967/68, 142 million pounds worth \$57 million, were from Ceylon (52 million pounds), and India (21 million pounds). Indonesia, the Netherlands, and Kenya also shipped tea to the United States.

SPICES

Unground black pepper imports amounted to 45 million pounds (\$12 million); principal suppliers were Indonesia, Brazil, and India.

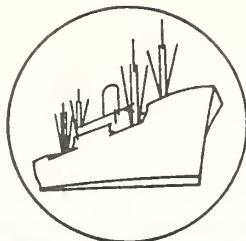
Vanilla bean imports were 1.6 million pounds valued at \$7 million, mainly from Malagasy Republic.

SILK

Raw silk imports were 2.2 million pounds valued at \$17 million; leading suppliers were Italy (\$8 million), Republic of Korea (\$5.5 million), and Japan (\$3 million).

CARPET WOOL

Valued at \$43 million, 127 million pounds (greasy basis) of carpet wool were imported by the United States in 1967/68. Major sources were New Zealand (56 million pounds), Argentina (38 million pounds), and the United Kingdom (11 million pounds). The remainder came mostly from Pakistan (nearly 6 million pounds), Ireland (3.6 million pounds), Syria (2.2 million pounds), and France and Lebanon (1.8 million pounds each).



Export Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: JULY-AUGUST 1968

U.S. exports of farm products totaled \$955 million in July-August 1968, 2 percent above the figure for the corresponding months of 1967 (table 24). For July-August 1968, grains and preparations and oilseeds and products contributed to the decline. Exports of cotton, animal products, and tobacco increased, more than offsetting the declines.

Agricultural exports in July were \$466 million or \$6 million below those of July 1967. August exports were up from the corresponding month in 1967. The lower export value for grains and preparations and oilseeds and products reflected generally the lower prices that have prevailed in 1968, compared with the 1967 price level (table 25).

Exports of animals and animal products in July-August 1968 were valued at \$111 million, 9 percent above those of the same months in 1967. Exports of animal fats and oils declined substantially from July-August 1967 (19 percent) due mainly to the rather sharp drop in exports of tallow. Increased hog slaughter in Western Europe has increased the competition for animal fats and oils in that area, and as a result, exports of lard and tallow to Western Europe totaled \$7 million in July-August 1968, 10 percent below those of July-August 1967. Exports of meat and meat products (excluding poultry) totaled \$20 million, 11 percent above those of July-August 1967. The European Economic Community (EEC), one of the major markets for U.S. exports of variety meats, received sharply reduced quantities of variety meats in July-August 1968, compared with those of July-August 1967. Little change took place in the export value of poultry exports during July-August 1968, compared with the corresponding months of 1967. However, exports of hides and skins, and dairy products were up substantially in the 1968 period. Hides and skins were 18 percent more, and dairy products rose 50 percent to \$25 million, compared with \$16 million in July-August 1967. Larger exports of anhydrous milk fat and infant's and dietetic foods with milk base accounted for much of the increase in dairy exports.

The value of cotton exports in July-August 1968 came to \$68 million, 26 percent above the \$54 million in July-August 1967. This increase reflected both larger export quantities and higher cotton prices. Although July-August normally reflects the seasonal low in cotton exports, those of July and August 1968 were substantially above the quantity exported in 1967. The uncertainty of the supplies in the world's producing countries encouraged foreign buyers to purchase from available stocks. In addition, sales made during the early months of 1968 for future delivery were being completed during the months of July and August.

Exports of grains and preparations were valued at \$381 million in July-August 1968, 10 percent below a year earlier. U.S. exports of wheat (including wheat flour equivalent) were down 23 percent from the July-August 1967 period. All of the decline occurred in exports of wheat grain. Although the value of feed grain exports was up 4 percent from July-August 1967, quantity increased 17 percent above the July-August 1967 total. Shipments of corn totaled 106 million bushels during the 2-month period -- 66 percent higher than July-August 1967. However, due to a substantially lower per

Table 24.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity,
July-August 1967 and 1968

Commodity	July-August		Change
	1967/68	1968/69	
	-- Million dollars --		Percent
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products	16	25	+56
Fats, oils, and greases	31	25	-19
Hides and skins	17	20	+18
Meats and meat products	18	20	+11
Poultry products	9	9	0
Other	11	12	+9
Total animals and products	102	111	+9
Cotton, excluding linters	54	68	+26
Fruits and preparations	54	53	-2
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excluding products	156	162	+4
Rice, milled	34	35	+3
Wheat and flour	220	170	-23
Other	15	14	-7
Total grains and preparations	425	381	-10
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils	20	11	-45
Soybeans	97	95	-2
Protein meal	38	44	+16
Other	12	16	+33
Total oilseeds and products	167	166	-1
Tobacco, unmanufactured	63	89	+41
Vegetables and preparations	24	24	0
Other	52	63	+21
Total exports	941	955	+2

bushel price, value was up only 46 percent. Partially offsetting the substantial increase in corn exports were declines for oats, barley, and sorghum grains. Sorghum exports were down more than a third in quantity and about 42 percent in value. Rice shipments continued to move into export channels at a higher rate than in 1967. For July-August 1968, the value of rice exports totaled \$35 million, 3 percent higher than the corresponding months of 1967.

Soybeans, which account for more than half the total export value of all oilseeds and products, totaled 34 million bushels in July-August 1968, slightly more than the quantity exported in 1967. Due to substantially lower prices, the total export value for these 2 months was 2 percent below that of July-August 1967. The quantity of protein meal exported thus far in fiscal year 1969 totaled 525,000 short tons, 21 percent higher than the same period last year. However, due to the lower prices of protein meal, the value of exports was up 16 percent. Exports of cottonseed and soybean oil totaled \$11 million in July-August 1968, 45 percent below the total last year. Increased competition in Western Europe -- the principal U.S. market for vegetable oils -- has continued to reduce the demand for U.S. soybean oil. Sunflowerseed oil from Eastern Europe continued to compete well in the European market, despite the lower prices for U.S. oils.

U.S. tobacco exports in July-August 1968 -- \$89 million -- were 41 percent higher than the like months a year earlier. Little change occurred in the value of fruit and preparation exports, which totaled \$53 million for the first 2 months of fiscal 1969. Vegetable exports were also about the same, totaling \$24 million in July-August 1968. Fresh vegetable exports -- notably tomatoes -- increased significantly.

U.S. Agricultural Exports to the European Economic Community: July-August 1968

U.S. exports of farm products to the European Economic Community (EEC) totaled \$237 million during July-August 1968, 18 percent higher than in the like months a year earlier (table 27). However, these exports were about 5 percent below those of July-August 1966. Exports of commodities subject to the variable import levies of the EEC accounted for the increase, rising about 29 percent from July-August 1967. Exports of commodities not subject to the EEC's variable levies were 10 percent higher than those of July-August 1967.

Among the exports of variable-levy commodities, feed grains accounted for most of the increase. In July-August 1968, feed grain exports to the EEC totaled \$67 million, 36 percent higher than the \$49 million in July-August 1967. Exports of rice totaled nearly \$4 million in July-August 1968, about 24 percent less than the value in July-August 1967. The decline reflects a sharp reversal from the earlier months of 1968, when U.S. rice exports to the EEC were running substantially higher than the first half of 1967. Exports of wheat and wheat flour were 31 percent higher than those of July-August 1967. Dairy products and beef and veal were considerably higher but exports of poultry and eggs continued to decline and reached a low of \$2 million for July-August 1968.

Among the commodities not subject to the EEC's variable import levies, exports of soybeans totaled \$27 million, about 6 percent below those of July-August 1967. Oil cake and meal exports rose slightly. Tobacco exports totaled \$36 million in July-August 1968, up substantially from \$22 million in July-August 1967. Among the other non-variable-levy commodities, cotton exports declined about 9 percent. Several of the remaining commodities increased, such as canned fruits, hides and skins, and vegetables oils. While total exports of fruits and vegetables were down about one-fourth from July-August 1967, exports of canned fruits were about 4 percent

higher. 1/ A substantial increase also occurred in exports of vegetable oils, which totaled more than \$2 million in July-August 1968, compared with \$0.9 million in July-August 1967.

Table 25.--Average unit price of selected commodities exported in July-August 1967 and 1968

Commodity	Unit	Average unit price		Percentage change
		1967/68	1968/69	
		-- Dollars --		
Animal fats and oils	Lb. :	0.070	0.061	-13
Meats and products	Lb. :	0.349	0.339	-3
Hides and skins	No. :	6.066	5.767	-5
Cotton	Bale:	115.460	118.734	+3
Wheat and flour	Bu. :	1.745	1.644	-6
Feed grains	MTon:	53.273	47.208	-11
Corn	Bu. :	1.376	1.205	-12
Rice	Cwt.:	8.040	8.735	+9
Soybeans	Bu. :	2.941	2.778	-6
Cottonseed and soybean oil ...	Lb. :	0.125	0.111	-11
Protein meal	STon:	87.658	83.072	-5
Tobacco	Lb. :	0.845	0.823	-3
:	:			

1/ Beginning with July 1968, the table showing agricultural exports to the European Economic Community lists canned fruits as separate non-variable-levy commodity (tables 26-27). This commodity group is not included in the fruit and vegetable total. Due to changes in the EEC trade policy regarding imports of processed products containing sugar, the total value of canned fruits was separated from total fruits and vegetables to provide further detail. Although the sugar in such products used for processing is subject to the EEC's variable-levy system, the total value of canned fruits will be maintained with the non-variable-levy commodities.

Table 26.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community:
Value by commodity, July 1966-68

Commodity	July		
	1966	1967	1968
-- 1,000 dollars --			
<u>Variable-levy commodities 1/</u>			
Feed grains	38,049	24,180	33,897
Rice	1,797	2,417	998
Rye grain	70	306	140
Wheat grain	6,368	6,808	6,758
Wheat flour	41	28	97
Beef and veal (excl. variety meats)			
and cattle	92	49	91
Dairy products	123	46	76
Lard 2/	16	19	18
Pork and swine (excl. variety meats)	101	7	2
Poultry and eggs:			
Live poultry	31	100	380
Broilers and fryers	602	19	0
Stewing chickens	42	132	83
Turkeys	544	647	404
Other fresh poultry	4	24	13
Eggs	54	135	121
Total poultry and eggs	1,277	1,057	1,001
Other	1,869	2,771	2,137
Total	49,803	37,688	45,215
<u>Non-variable-levy commodities</u>			
Canned poultry 3/	150	161	16
Cotton, excluding linters	1,643	2,470	3,110
Fruits and vegetables (excl. canned fruits)	5,090	6,899	4,897
Canned fruits 4/	1,846	995	1,252
Hides and skins	1,876	1,080	1,542
Oil cake and meal	8,078	14,250	13,876
Soybeans	14,361	14,765	9,047
Tallow 3/	3,255	1,863	1,296
Tobacco, unmanufactured	18,641	13,349	18,266
Variety meats, fresh, frozen 3/	2,433	2,710	1,748
Vegetable oils, expressed	1,236	335	1,535
Food for relief or charity	840	0	12
Other	6,314	5,213	7,960
Total	65,763	64,090	64,557
Total EEC	115,566	101,778	109,772

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on September 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on November 1, 1964. The variable-levy classification is designed to show overall changes in exports rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies. 2/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable-levies, the import duties are bound in GATT. 4/ Variable-levy on sugar content only.

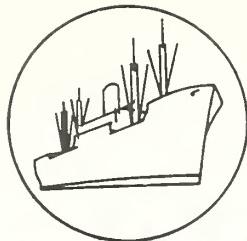
Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census data.

Table 27.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by commodity,
August and July-August 1966-69

Commodity	August		July-August		
	1966	1967	1968	1966/67	1967/68
	1968	1969	1968/69	1967/68	1968/69
-- 1,000 dollars --					
<u>Variable-levy commodities 1/</u>					
Feed grains	37,817	24,832	32,984	75,866	49,012
Rice	304	2,243	2,555	2,101	4,660
Rye grain	484	123	255	554	429
Wheat grain	8,902	9,502	14,567	15,270	16,310
Wheat flour	173	18	109	214	46
Beef and veal (excluding variety meats) and cattle	79	91	86	171	140
Dairy products	152	71	64	275	117
Lard 2/	238	24	5	254	43
Pork (excluding variety meats) and swine	15	58	37	116	65
Poultry and eggs:					
Live poultry	182	251	136	213	351
Broilers and fryers	591	21	44	1,193	40
Stewing chickens	43	198	103	85	330
Turkeys	1,434	1,485	637	1,978	2,132
Other fresh poultry	9	6	17	13	30
Eggs	71	58	154	125	193
Total poultry and eggs	2,330	2,019	1,091	3,607	3,076
Other	3,213	2,180	4,830	5,082	4,951
Total	53,707	41,161	56,583	103,510	78,849
<u>Non-variable-levy commodities</u>					
Canned poultry 3/	107	136	48	257	297
Cotton, excluding linters	7,706	3,827	2,609	9,349	6,297
Fruits and veggies. (excl. canned fruits);	4,711	5,676	4,533	9,800	12,575
Canned fruits 4/.....	3,369	1,686	1,524	5,216	2,681
Hides and skins	3,201	1,426	2,642	5,077	2,506
Oil cake and meal	10,904	10,422	11,881	18,982	24,672
Soybeans	9,168	13,337	17,461	23,529	28,102
Tallow 3/	2,970	2,621	2,627	6,225	4,484
Tobacco, unmanufactured	19,855	8,659	17,674	38,496	22,008
Variety meats, fresh, frozen 3/	4,093	3,078	2,481	6,526	5,788
Vegetable oils, expressed	2,518	544	891	3,754	879
Food for relief or charity	1,390	0	136	2,230	0
Other	8,841	6,827	6,016	15,155	12,040
Total	78,833	58,239	70,523	144,596	122,329
Total EEC	132,540	99,400	127,106	248,106	201,178
					236,878

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on September 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on November 1, 1964. The variable-levy classification is designed to show overall changes in exports rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies. 2/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, the import duties are bound in GATT. 4/ Variable-levy on sugar content only.

Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census data.



Import Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: JULY-AUGUST 1968

Imports of agricultural products by the United States totaled \$881 million in July-August, compared with \$716 million for the same months of 1967. Supplementary imports amounted to \$521 million against \$442 million last year, and complementary products rose to \$359 million from \$274 million (table 28).

Sharpest increases in imports of supplementary items took place for dairy products, hides and skins, beef, apparel wool, fruits, edible nuts, wines, coconut oil, and cane sugar. Complementary commodities that were higher than during the same period in 1967 included bananas, coffee, tea, cocoa, rubber, and carpet wool. Imports of fibers, crude drugs, and essential oils were also above last year.

Heavier than normal shipments of most agricultural imports brought the total value in July to nearly \$439 million from \$347 million last July; August imports were \$442 million, compared with \$369 million in August of 1967.

The major suppliers of U.S. agricultural imports during July and August 1968 were Brazil, the Philippine Republic, Mexico, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, and Indonesia (table 30).

Table 28.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Value by commodity,
July-August 1967 and 1968

Commodity or commodity group	July-August		Change
	1967/68	1968/69	
	<u>Million dollars</u>		
<u>Supplementary</u>			<u>Percent</u>
Animals and animal products:			
Cattle, dutiable	5	7	+40
Dairy products	15	22	+47
Hides and skins, excluding fur	8	12	+50
Meat and meat products, excluding poultry	123	139	+13
Wool, apparel	12	17	+42
Other animals and animal products	13	14	+8
Total animals and products	176	211	+20
Cotton, raw, excluding linters	4	4	0
Fruits and preparations	19	24	+26
Grains and preparations	7	7	0
Nuts, edible, and preparations	14	21	+50
Oilseeds and products:			
Coconut oil	5	9	+80
Copra	9	10	+11
Olive oil	2	3	+50
Other oilseeds and products	10	14	+40
Sugar and molasses:			
Sugar, cane	120	133	+11
Molasses, inedible	8	8	0
Tobacco, unmanufactured	23	23	0
Vegetables and preparations	14	13	-7
Wines and malt beverages:			
Wines	12	18	+50
Malt beverages	4	6	+50
Other supplementary vegetable products	15	17	+13
Total supplementary products	442	521	+18
<u>Complementary</u>			
Bananas, fresh	26	28	+8
Cocoa beans	14	19	+36
Coffee, green	164	222	+35
Drugs, crude	5	6	+20
Essential oils	6	8	+33
Fibers, unmanufactured	3	4	+33
Rubber, crude, excluding allied gums	24	33	+37
Silk, raw	2	2	0
Tea, crude	9	11	+22
Wool, carpet	7	9	+28
Other complementary products	14	18	+29
Total complementary products	274	360	+31
Total agricultural imports	716	881	+23

Table 29.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country,
July 1968

Country	Agricultural				Agricultural			
	Exports		Imports		Country		Country	
	Total	1,000 dollars	Total	1,000 dollars	Europe - Continued:	Europe - Continued:	Exports	Total
Greenland	0	0	0	0	0: Finland	716	317	28
Canada	50,974	17,348	1,320	0	0: Denmark	2,820	10,975	1,448
Miquelon and St. Pierre Is.:	0	0	0	0	0: United Kingdom	19,182	2,233	778
Latin American Republics:					1: Ireland	1,471	2,325	396
Mexico	8,087	27,748	7,988	19,760	2: Netherlands	31,285	9,022	1,929
Guatemala	1,349	7,671	6,514	1,157	3: Belgium and Luxembourg	10,631	1,017	1,652
El Salvador	1,447	7,580	6,339	1,241	4: unidentified W. Europe 2/	0	0	1,232
Honduras	703	7,386	6,522	664	5: France	12,682	6,662	820
Nicaragua	797	3,819	2,158	661	6: West Germany	35,886	4,835	308
Costa Rica	1,335	7,783	5,061	2,722	7: East Germany	237	0	0
Panama	1,202	3,979	3,544	435	8: Austria	773	324	0
Cuba	0	55	0	55	9: Czechoslovakia	95	153	0
Haiti	704	753	500	55	10: Hungary	2,838	42	2
Dominican Republic	3,708	7,904	3,635	253	11: Switzerland	5,521	1,736	44
Colombia	1,767	14,036	13,394	4,269	12: Estonia	0	0	1,525
Venezuela	7,562	630	547	612	13: Latvia	0	0	0
Ecuador	971	5,880	5,446	434	14: Lithuania	0	0	0
Peru	1,083	10,799	2,164	8,635	15: Poland	4,858	5,112	21
Bolivia	730	67	59	8	16: USSR	514	95	5,091
Chile	4,363	237	3	8: Azores	8	8	7	
Brazil	11,124	56,153	34,584	234	18: Spain	9,062	4,951	0
Paraguay	3,433	1,267	86	21,869	19: Portugal	1,081	1,414	50
Uruguay	2,995	889	15	1,441	20: Gibraltar	4	0	4,911
Argentina	1,795	11,266	1,549	874	21: Malta and Gozo	15	0	1,413
Total L.A. Republics	50,449	176,262	100,103	76,154	22: Italy	19,288	5,277	877
Other Latin America:					23: Yugoslavia	182	1,737	66
British Honduras	209	720	100	620	24: Albania	0	10	0
Canal Zone	0	0	0	620	25: Greece	1,673	3,150	34
Bermuda	622	0	0	0	26: Romania	0	104	3,114
Bahamas	2,045	1	1	0	27: Bulgaria	1,091	166	0
Jamaica	1,872	518	66	0	28: Turkey	797	5,588	138
Leeward and Windward Is.	339	98	56	452	29: Cyprus	56	38	165
Barbados	272	8	0	42	30: Israel	5	38	5,423
Trinidad and Tobago	1,039	1,324	633	8	31: Total Europe	166,422	67,819	4,341
Netherlands Antilles	869	1/	0	691	32: Gaza Strip	1,759	0	199
French West Indies	335	289	1	1/	33: Kuwait	154	0	0
Guyana (Br. Guiana)	285	1,177	15	38: Syrian Arab Republic	10	196	155	
Surinam	32	12	12	1,162	34: Lebanon	923	428	85
French Guiana	0	0	0	0	35: Iraq	228	214	179
Falkland Islands	0	0	0	0	36: Iran	1,168	1,168	35
Total Latin America	59,653	180,509	100,992	79,517	37: Israel	5,734	200	1,098
Europe:					38: Jordan	1,759	0	1,098
Iceland	203	55	0	0	39: Bahrain	167	0	1,098
Sweden	2,590	302	0	0	40: Saudi Arabia	1,002	0	1,098
Norway	853	169	1/	0	41: Arab Pen. States, n.e.c.	138	71	3
					42: Southern Yemen	167	0	0
					43: Bahrain	167	0	0

Continued--

Table 29.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country,

July 1968.-Continued

Country	Agricultural				Agricultural			
	Exports		Imports		Exports		Imports	
	Total	Complementary	Total	Complementary	Total	Complementary	Total	Complementary
Asia - Continued:								
Afghanistan	6	173	0	173	0	173	0	0
India	17,755	8,279	1,356	6,223	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	4,408	826	179	647	Federal Rep. of Cameroon	56	3,201	3,066
Nepal	18	46	0	46	Senegal	0	17	0
Ceylon	16	2,331	1,810	521	Guinea	0	12	17
Burma	156	9	0	9	Sierra Leone	53	24	11
Thailand	4,927	2,362	1,645	717	Ivory Coast	37	7,552	0
North Vietnam	0	0	0	0	Ghana	462	7,544	8
South Vietnam	16,247	22	0	22	The Gambia	10	3,740	296
Laos	26	3	0	3	Togo	0	0	0
Cambodia	0	36	36	0	Nigeria	1,101	3,807	44
Malaysia	879	6,303	5,534	769	Central African Republic	0	3,478	329
Singapore	649	1,368	1,252	116	Gabon	0	0	0
Indonesia	2,846	11,853	11,422	431	Western Africa, n.e.c.	13	0	0
Philippines	9,945	33,497	384	33,113	British West Africa	185	883	810
Macao	0	0	0	0	Madeira Islands	0	0	0
S. and S.E. Asia, n.e.c.	1	0	0	0	Angola	0	11	11
China (Mainland)	0	0	0	0	West. Port. Africa, n.e.c.	512	8,376	0
Outer Mongolia	0	0	0	0	Liberia	26	0	0
North Korea	0	0	0	0	Congo (Kinshasa)	835	2,701	0
Korea, Republic of	15,624	398	189	209	Burundi and Rwanda	2,649	3,077	2,045
Hong Kong	5,922	195	10	185	Somali Republic	1	51	51
Republic of China (Taiwan)	9,787	7,021	337	6,684	Ethiopia	0	11	0
Japan	70,977	2,979	388	2,591	Afars and Issas (French)	182	2,689	2,514
Nansei and Nanpo Islands	2,668	0	0	0	Uganda	62	0	0
Total Asia	172,511	80,284	25,103	55,181	Kenya	4	628	0
Australia and Oceania:								
Australia	1,440	25,009	106	24,903	Seychelles and Depend.	71	1,584	80
New Guinea	54	249	249	0	Tanzania	0	56	0
New Zealand and W. Samoa	565	17,512	2,665	14,847	Mauritius and Depend.	56	1,004	19
British W. Pacific Is.	118	19	14	5	Nozambique	10	0	0
French Pacific Islands	325	9	4	5	Malagasy Republic	26	1,278	1,171
Trust Terr. of Pacific Is.	104	1	1	0	Rep. of South Africa	0	2,211	4
Total Australia and Oceania	2,606	1,2,799	3,039	3,9760	Zambia	2,306	1,679	1,639
Africa:								
Morocco	2,854	166	37	129	Rhodesia (Southern)	78	51	51
Algeria	189	0	0	0	Malawi	8	15	15
Tunisia	1,491	283	0	283	Southern Africa, n.e.c.	62	353	345
Libya	359	0	0	0	Total Africa	57	312	8
UAR	733	8	0	8	Total all countries	14,631	4,9,891	6,325
Sudan	31	64	0	64	Major Trade Blocs:	465,797	438,650	257,429
Canary Islands	100	0	0	0	OACM	5,631	34,039	7,445
					LAFTA	39,204	129,533	65,836
					EEC	109,772	26,813	3,889
					EFTA	32,831	17,153	2,439

1/ Less than \$500.

2/ Not available by countries.

Table 30.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country,
July-August 1968

Country	Agricultural						Agricultural					
	Exports	Total	Imports	Complementary	Supplementary	Country	Exports	Total	Imports	Complementary	Supplementary	
	-- 1,000 dollars --					Europe - Continued		-- 1,000 dollars --				
Greenland	0	0	0	0	0	Finland	2,155	600	29	571		
Canada	100,710	32,712	2,590	30,122	0	Denmark	9,081	20,421	2,568	17,853		
Miquelon and St. Pierre Is.	7	0	0	0	0	United Kingdom	47,805	5,812	2,010	3,802		
<u>Latin American Republics</u>						Ireland	2,440	5,514	836	4,678		
Mexico	14,062	57,845	16,060	41,785	0	Belgium and Luxembourg	78,528	20,091	3,098	16,993		
Guatemala	2,230	14,814	12,189	2,625	0	Unidentified W. Europe 1/	23,834	2,312	674	1,638		
El Salvador	2,062	12,307	10,645	1,662	0	France	23,856	16,626	1,865	14,761		
Honduras	1,436	11,910	10,865	1,045	0	West Germany	78,837	9,587	511	9,076		
Nicaragua	1,381	6,530	3,794	2,736	0	East Germany	3,140	3	3	0		
Costa Rica	2,414	14,483	11,483	3,000	0	Austria	1,607	1,235	0	1,235		
Panama	2,264	8,113	6,145	1,968	0	Czechoslovakia	256	234	0	234		
Cuba	0	0	0	0	0	Hungary	4,078	106	12	94		
Haiti	1,910	1,921	965	956	0	Switzerland	12,815	3,533	370	3,163		
Dominican Republic	6,831	15,685	6,746	8,939	0	Estonia	0	0	0	0		
Colombia	4,422	37,407	35,854	1,553	0	Latvia	0	0	0	0		
Venezuela	16,117	1,617	932	685	0	Lithuania	0	5	0	5		
Ecuador	1,989	13,767	11,427	2,340	0	Poland	8,824	8,145	39	8,106		
Peru	3,858	21,555	4,265	17,290	0	USSR	963	303	34	269		
Bolivia	1,579	229	188	41	0	Azores	16	4	0	4		
Chile	9,487	418	5	413	0	Spain	20,315	11,211	108	11,103		
Brazil	16,284	109,918	73,026	36,979	0	Portugal	3,271	2,939	7	2,939		
Paraguay	438	2,379	114	2,265	0	Gibraltar	4	0	0	0		
Uruguay	5,038	4,118	18	1,400	0	Malta and Gozo	41	0	0	0		
Argentina	724	16,162	2,695	13,910	0	Italy	31,823	11,862	1,462	10,400		
Total L.A. Republics	94,526	348,976	207,416	141,560	0	Yugoslavia	2,904	3,641	135	3,506		
<u>Other Latin America</u>						Albania	0	35	35	0		
British Honduras	401	1,114	159	955	0	Greece	3,592	5,881	69	5,812		
Canal Zone	0	0	0	0	0	Rumania	479	178	0	178		
Bermuda	1,430	0	0	0	0	Bulgaria	1,091	616	96	520		
Bahamas	4,312	1	1	0	0	Turkey	999	11,488	427	11,061		
Jamaica	5,011	2,232	168	2,064	0	Cyprus	545	141	77	64		
Leeward and Windward Is.	602	162	86	76	0	Jordan	0	0	0	0		
Barbados	586	319	0	319	0	Total Europe	376,946	143,595	14,489	129,106		
Trinidad and Tobago	2,609	2,338	858	1,480	0	Kuwait	826	0	0	0		
Netherlands Antilles	2,121	10	0	10	0	Saudi Arabia	2,891	2	0	2		
French West Indies	518	2,287	1	2,286	0	Syrian Arab Republic	2,244	1,212	222	197		
Guyana	694	1,337	14	1,323	0	Lebanon	68	341	224	39		
Surinam	691	26	26	0	Iraq	341	2,750	243	2,507			
French Guiana	61	10	0	10	0	Iran	672	14,645	402	36		
Falkland Islands	0	0	0	0	0	Israel	14	141	77	64		
Total Latin America	113,562	358,812	208,729	150,083	0	Jordan	0	0	0	0		
<u>Europe</u>						Kuwait	0	0	0	0		
Iceland	340	97	7	90	0	Saudi Arabia	2,891	2	0	2		
Sweden	8,849	550	16	534	0	Arabian Pen. States, n.e.c.	502	78	71	7		
Norway	4,458	425	1	424	0	Southern Yemen	276	0	0	0		
						Bahrain	453	0	0	0		

Continued--

Table 30.—U.S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country.
July-August 1968--Continued

Country	Agricultural			Agricultural		
	Imports			Exports		
	Total	Complementary	Supplementary	Total	Complementary	Supplementary
Asia - Continued						
Afghanistan	9	244	0	244	Spanish Africa, n.e.c.	0
India	28,336	14,675	3,613	11,062	Mauritania	0
Pakistan	4,439	1,534	370	1,164	Federal Rep. of Cameroon	71
Nepal	21	216	0	216	Senegal	214
Ceylon	154	5,395	4,795	744	Guinea	0
Burma	162	9	0	9	Sierra Leone	360
Thailand	11,757	4,746	3,427	1,319	Ivory Coast	144
North Vietnam	0	0	0	0	Ghana	1,159
South Vietnam	24,159	28	0	28	The Gambia	42
Laos	45	3	0	3	Togo	0
Cambodia	19	168	168	0	Nigeria	14
Malaysia	2,121	13,540	12,433	1,107	Central African Republic	5,092
Singapore	1,752	2,790	2,419	371	Gabon	5,750
Indonesia	5,873	20,741	20,219	522	Western Africa, n.e.c.	0
Philippines	18,769	68,476	848	67,628	British West Africa	1,061
Macao	33	0	0	0	Madeira Islands	204
S. and S.E. Asia, n.e.c.	3	12	12	0	Angola	16
China	0	0	0	0	West. Port. Africa, n.e.c.	311
Outer Mongolia	0	387	0	387	Liberia	311
North Korea	0	0	0	0	Congo (Kinshasa)	0
Korea, Republic of	30,280	617	286	331	Burundi and Rwanda	0
Hong Kong	12,818	379	29	350	Somali Republic	0
Republic of China	17,495	9,995	875	9,120	Ethiopia	0
Japan	139,448	6,536	895	5,641	Afars and Issas	358
Nansei and Nampo Islands	3,594	27	0	2/	Uganda	92
Total Asia	326,512	155,714	51,360	104,354	Kenya	40
Australia and Oceania						
Australia	4,242	60,034	200	59,834	Seychelles and Depend.	154
New Guinea	124	1,557	1,557	0	Tanzania	3,169
New Zealand and W. Samoa	1,653	36,142	4,346	31,796	Mauritius and Depend.	2/
British W. Pacific Is.	519	27	20	7	Moambique	100
French Pacific Islands	556	14	9	5	Madagascar Republic	1,264
Trust Terr. of Pacific Is.	230	1	1	0	Rep. of South Africa	15
Total Australia and Oceania	7,324	97,775	6,133	91,642	Zambia	2,016
Africa					Rhodesia (Southern)	358
Morocco	4,199	339	97	242	Malawi	92
Algeria	495	6	6	0	Southern Africa, n.e.c.	40
Tunisia	1,809	285	1	284	Total Africa	8,630
Libya	655	0	0	Major Trade Blocs	109	
United Arab Rep.	1,373	3,454	8	CACM	109	
Sudan	64	235	0	LAFTA	13	
Canary Islands	1,186	0	0	EEC	13	
				EFTA	76	
					29,950	1,427
						15,678

1/ Not available by countries.
2/ Less than \$500.

Table 31.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, August and July-August 1967 and 1968

Commodity exported	Unit:	Quantity	August	Value	July-August	Value
	1967	1968 1/	1967	1968 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS						
Animals, live						
Cattle	No.	5	2	1,778	1,293	5
Poultry, live -	No.	2,082	2,038	1,228	1,069	4,340
Baby chicks (chickens)				155	355	4,489
Other live poultry		2/	2/	883	509	2/
Other		2/	2/		2/	2/
Total animals, live				4,044	3,226	7,262
Dairy products						
Anhydrous milk fat, including donations	Lb.	171	1,938	142	1,727	288
Butter, including donations	Lb.	19	48	14	35	52
Cheese and curd, including donations	Lb.	567	618	376	416	1,094
Infants' and dietic foods (milk base)	Lb.	3,664	2,320	1,140	1,080	5,928
Milk and cream -						
Condensed or evaporated	Lb.	1,447	7,721	232	1,845	4,815
Dry, whole milk and cream	Lb.	815	1,418	199	183	1,524
Fresh	Gal.	103	123	131	179	186
Nonfat dry, including donations	Lb.	18,024	46,241	3,830	8,579	48,546
Other		2/	2/	487	591	2/
Total dairy products				6,551	14,635	2/
Fats, oils, and greases						
Lard and other rendered pig fat	Lb.	16,293	15,900	1,510	1,244	35,900
Tallow -						
Edible	Lb.	110	474	8	34	380
Inedible (including grease)	Lb.	184,810	207,183	12,032	11,612	388,666
Other animal fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	77,089	14,102	742	1,184	18,848
Total fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	203,302	237,629	14,292	14,074	443,794
Meat and meat preparations						
Beef and veal (except offals)	Lb.	2,517	2,358	1,728	1,648	5,160
Pork (except offals)	Lb.	3,018	10,303	1,064	3,759	4,961
Offals, edible (variety meats)	Lb.	16,464	20,065	4,252	4,835	32,210
Sausage casings	Lb.	869	1,166	668	671	2,219
Other (including meat extracts)	Lb.	1,922	2,235	910	1,216	3,798
Total meat and preps. (except poultry)	Lb.	24,790	36,127	8,622	12,129	48,348
Poultry products						
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	67	110	46	108	233
Eggs in the shell, for hatching	Doz.	581	691	548	819	1,128
Eggs in the shell, other	Doz.	406	663	137	251	723
Poultry meat (whole or parts) fresh, chilled or frozen -						
Chickens	Lb.	8,680	7,509	2,086	1,900	15,411
Turkeys	Lb.	5,076	3,344	1,786	1,095	7,664
Other	Lb.	1,177	1,282	364	442	2,036
Poultry, canned and poultry specialties	Lb.	1,321	1,323	368	391	2,593
Total poultry products				5,335	5,006	2,158

Continued--

Table 31.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
August and July-August 1967 and 1968--Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	August		July-August	
		Quantity 1967	Value 1967	Quantity 1967/68	Value 1967/68
Other animal products					
Feathers and down, crude and dressed	Lb.	43	68	1,000	1,000
Gelatin, edible grade	Lb.	59	124	72	104
Hair, animal (except wool or fine hair)	Lb.	301	418	77	94
Hides and skins (except furs) 2/	No.	1,385	1,942	8,579	11,668
Honey, natural	Lb.	940	821	184	146
Wool, unmanufactured (including fine hair)	C. Lb.	441	1,175	335	143
Other	2/	—	—	1,490	1,625
Total other animal products	—	—	—	10,885	14,558
Total animals and animal products	—	—	—	49,729	63,628
Cotton, unmanufactured					
Cotton	R.Bale:	244	213	27,301	24,441
Linters	R.Bale:	10	8	428	257
Total cotton and linters	R.Bale:	254	221	27,729	24,698
Fruits and preparations					
Canned (prepared or preserved) -					
Fruit cocktail	Lb.	4,227	3,675	704	670
Peaches	Lb.	7,556	8,016	937	1,043
Pears	Lb.	245	580	51	73
Pineapples	Lb.	9,707	11,467	1,449	1,655
Other	Lb.	1,700	2,251	440	579
Total canned fruits	Lb.	23,235	25,989	3,581	4,020
Dried -					
Prunes	Lb.	8,815	5,683	1,776	1,284
Grapes (raisins)	Lb.	15,720	13,268	2,471	2,229
Other	Lb.	751	536	274	258
Total dried fruits	Lb.	25,286	19,487	4,521	3,771
Fresh -					
Apples	Lb.	2,506	3,167	301	432
Berries	Lb.	1,375	1,083	288	214
Grapefruit	Lb.	10,981	7,027	887	599
Grapes	Lb.	17,614	19,252	2,398	2,335
Lemons and limes	Lb.	25,578	30,816	2,156	2,841
Oranges, tangerines and clementines	Lb.	64,850	20,109	5,611	2,409
Pears	Lb.	51,680	40,078	5,672	1,57
Other	Lb.	175,671	127,204	15,841	4,043
Total fresh fruits	—	—	—	12,442	12,442
Fruit juices -					
Grapefruit	Gal.	520	427	432	462
Orange	Gal.	1,423	2,452	1,758	3,108
Other	Gal.	1,177	751	1,108	830
Total fruit juices	Gal.	3,220	3,640	3,298	4,532
Frozen fruits	Lb.	422	554	88	139
Other	2/	—	2/	714	524
Total fruits and preparations	—	—	—	28,043	25,428

Continued--

Table 31.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
August and July-August 1967 and 1968 -- Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	August		July-August		Value 1,000 dollars
		Quantity Thousands	Value dollars	Quantity Thousands	Value dollars	
<u>Grains and preparations</u>						
Feed grains and products -						
Barley (48 lb.)	Lb.	2,162	1,418	2,707	1,374	9,936
Corn, including donations (56 lb.)	Bu.	36,401	60,203	49,560	71,692	106,325
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	15,763	15,162	20,306	17,662	40,777
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	69	908	671	602	2,648
Total feed grains	M. Ton	1,185	1,958	23,244	91,330	2,930
Malt and flour (including barley malt)	Lb.	6,012	12,212	403	771	11,505
Corn grits and hominy	Lb.	3,505	3,008	148	135	6,768
Corn meal, including donations	Cwt.	279	262	1,99	968	743
Corn starch	Lb.	4,799	7,843	560	767	10,681
Oat meal, groats, and rolled oats, etc.	Lb.	6,296	9,092	440	566	9,953
Total feed grains and products	M. Ton	1,425	2,002	75,294	94,537	3,022
Rice -						
Milled, including donations	Lb.	195,235	169,183	15,571	14,735	416,769
Paddy or rough	Lb.	1,435	15	138	1	3,192
Total rice (milled basis)	Lb.	16,168	169,192	15,709	14,736	418,844
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	92	233	123	267	476
Wheat and products, including donations -						
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	63,105	46,855	109,461	76,238	120,807
Wheat flour, wholly of U.S. wheat	Cwt.	1,312	1,938	4,952	7,478	2,247
Other wheat products	Bu.	961	1,351	2,423	2,981	2,157
Total wheat and wheat products	Bu.	67,058	52,625	116,836	86,697	128,086
Bakery products	Lb.	1,034	1,174	483	482	2,296
Other, including donations	Lb.	2	2	1,042	955	2/
Total grains and preparations		---	210,187	197,674	---	424,386
<u>Oilseeds and products</u>						
Oils, including donations -						
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	2,835	814	405	168	7,944
Soybean oil	Bu.	47,273	40,022	5,916	4,229	150,212
Other	Bu.	21,040	22,166	2,938	3,887	36,751
Total oils (except essential)	Lb.	71,148	63,002	9,259	8,284	194,907
Oilseeds -						
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	852	716	2,573	2,247	1,696
Soybeans (60 lb.)	Bu.	16,159	17,250	47,420	47,838	32,975
Other	Bu.	2	2	1,231	772	2/
Total oilseeds		---	---	51,224	50,857	47,352
Oil cake and meal	S. Ton	204	255	18,266	21,539	433
Total oilseeds and products		---	---	78,749	80,680	---
Tobacco, unmanufactured						
Burley	Lb.	2,281	8,272	1,848	7,453	7,647
Cigar wrapper	Lb.	178	176	621	430	494
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	Lb.	1,142	3,593	584	1,953	2,607
Flue-cured	Lb.	32,847	43,315	31,971	39,913	53,570
Maryland	Lb.	1,699	1,585	1,154	1,324	2,526
Other	Lb.	5,311	6,998	1,771	1,615	8,039
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	43,488	63,939	37,949	52,688	74,883

Table 31.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, August and July-August 1967 and 1968--Continued

Commodity exported	Unit:	August		July-August	
		1967 Thousands	Quantity 1968 1/	1967 Value 1,000 dollars	1967/68 Thousands
<u>Vegetables and preparations</u>					
Canned (prepared or preserved) -	Lb.	2,377	1,901	813 421	5,141 5,512
Asparagus	Lb.	539	897	98 170	1,324 1,605
Corn	Lb.	1,402	734	310 190	3,319 2,421
Soup	Lb.	606	1,399	112 415	1,842 504
Tomatoes, tomato sauce, tomato puree, etc.: Lb.	Lb.	4,475	3,335	4,824	2,052
Other	Lb.	7,399	8,266	1,748 2,054	5,519 5,519
Total canned vegetables	Lb.	25,746	23,377	2,189 864	16,450 26,329
Dried beans, including donations	Lb.	14,942	12,481	1,078	25,160
Dried peas, including cow and chick .	Lb.	7,032	5,048	643	37,290
Fresh -	Lb.	4,063	4,114	204 220	10,545 10,545
Lettuce	Lb.	6,373	4,499	272 187	25,036 19,063
Onions	Lb.	10,970	13,955	345 369	93,207 80,190
Potatoes (except sweet potatoes) .	Lb.	5,019	15,203	517 1,449	13,506 13,506
Tomatoes	Lb.	7,392	7,392	1,392 1,392	36,196 36,196
Total fresh vegetables	Lb.	33,457	42,819	1,981 2,617	179,584 176,207
Frozen vegetables	Lb.	3,734	1,841	647 625	4,628 3,728
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated	Lb.	1,756	3,206	1,162 128	5,95 5,95
Tomato juice, canned	Gal.	118	78	89 540	217 830
Vegetable seasonings	Lb.	446	1,049	1,205 1,396	1,554 1,554
Other	Lb.	2/	2/	2/	2/
Total vegetables and preparations	Lb.	---	---	9,922 10,583	31,305 31,305
<u>Other vegetable products</u>					
Coffee	Lb.	1,029	1,287	1,168 1,181	2,679 3,719
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	Lb.	654	949	618 732	1,243 1,243
Essential oils and resinoids	Lb.	1,025	1,036	1,962 2,904	2,088 2,088
Feeds and fodders (except oil cake meal)	Lb.	2/	2/	6,677 3,537	10,664 3,537
Flavoring sirups, sugars, and extracts	Lb.	461	436	2,783 3,288	2/
Hops	Lb.	2/	2/	3,222 778	790 784
Nursery stock	Lb.	16,435	7,573	3,521 1,402	2,426 1,293
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	3,166	3,472	1,300 300	7,208 3,924
Seeds, except oilseeds	Lb.	456	602	6,287 6,287	963 963
Spices	Lb.	2/	2/	9,634 9,634	2/
Other, including donations	Lb.	---	---	25,818 418,397	33,835 425,586
Total vegetable products	Lb.	---	---	---	---
Total agricultural exports	Lb.	---	---	468,126	489,214
Total nonagricultural exports	Lb.	---	---	1,981,374	2,313,406
Total exports, all commodities	Lb.	---	---	2,449,500	2,802,620

1/ Preliminary.
 2/ Reported in value only.
 Excludes the number of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

Total agricultural exports	Lb.	468,126	489,214	---	940,362	955,011
Total nonagricultural exports	Lb.	1,981,374	2,313,406	---	3,899,338	4,512,041
Total exports, all commodities	Lb.	2,449,500	2,802,620	---	4,839,700	5,467,052

Table 32.-U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
August and July-August 1967 and 1968

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1967	1968	1,000 dollars	1967	1,000 dollars	1967	1,000 dollars	1967
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS									
Animals, live									
Cattle (dutiable)	No.	30	31	3,074	3,410	48	68	4,769	7,187
Cattle for breeding (free)	No.	1	1	386	594	2	2	830	1,066
Horses	No.	2/	2/	598	763	2/	2/	988	1,371
Other (including live poultry)	No.	2/	2/	292	343	2/	2/	648	877
Total animals, live		---	4,350	5,110	---	---	---	7,235	10,501
Dairy products									
Blue-mold cheese	Lb.	337	447	181	242	589	906	318	496
Cheddar	Lb.	103	667	61	258	107	1,067	62	409
Colby	Lb.	712	791	195	226	6,334	831	1,836	235
Edam and Gouda	Lb.	922	3,699	436	928	1,421	7,479	664	1,960
Pecorino	Lb.	1,016	1,091	641	669	2,056	2,433	1,217	1,439
Swiss	Lb.	2,341	10,758	1,143	3,366	3,870	18,735	1,997	5,866
Other	Lb.	1,811	6,061	966	2,165	4,891	12,928	2,264	4,577
Total cheese	Lb.	7,212	23,514	3,623	7,854	19,268	44,379	8,358	14,982
Butter	Lb.	90	37	49	23	113	82	61	50
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	8,850	14,222	2,180	3,199	18,205	26,624	4,630	5,936
Other	Lb.	3/	3/	159	388	3/	3/	1,605	769
Total dairy products		---	6,011	11,464	---	---	14,654	21,737	
Hides and skins (except furs)									
Calf skins	Lb.	196	350	92	200	430	621	233	353
Cattle hides	Lb.	1,024	2,439	146	315	1,798	4,971	246	713
Goat and kid skins	Lb.	718	469	657	301	1,627	907	1,620	676
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	3,754	5,694	1,959	3,923	8,651	12,814	4,342	8,796
Other 4/	Lb.	1,208	2,174	828	916	3,579	4,411	2,006	1,856
Total hides and skins	Lb.	6,900	11,126	3,682	5,655	16,085	23,724	8,447	12,394
Meat and meat preparations									
Beef and veal -									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	88,113	102,693	36,187	44,269	174,000	185,075	71,178	78,621
Other	Lb.	11,942	10,489	5,028	4,916	24,442	32,711	10,073	16,134
Total beef and veal	Lb.	100,055	113,182	41,215	49,185	198,442	217,786	81,251	94,755
Mutton, goat, and lamb	Lb.	4,644	7,186	1,268	2,012	8,379	13,092	2,297	3,648
Pork -									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	4,354	3,508	1,726	1,558	8,495	7,465	3,418	3,169
Hams and shoulders, canned, cooked, etc..	Lb.	16,218	16,559	11,882	12,194	33,910	35,751	25,143	26,187
Other	Lb.	3,889	3,466	2,290	1,919	7,608	7,758	4,175	4,521
Total pork	Lb.	24,461	23,533	15,898	15,671	50,013	50,974	32,736	34,177
Sausage casings'	Lb.	3,32/	3/	1,708	1,848	7,43/	7,83/	3,514	3,806
Other (including meat extracts)	Lb.	3,655	3,996	1,448	1,518	7,43/	7,83/	2,785	3,054
Total meat and prepa. (except poultry)		---	61,537	70,294	---	---	122,583	139,440	
Poultry products									
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	2/	48	2/	41	5	53	2	50
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	116	65	159	77	232	129	328	146
Poultry meat	Lb.	55	40	106	67	65	65	142	142
Total poultry products		---	265	185	---	---	472	338	Continued--

Table 32.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
August and July-August 1967 and 1968--Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	Quantity		August		July-August			
		1967	1968	1/	Value	1967	1968	1/	Value
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	1,000	dollars
<u>Other animal products</u>									
Bones, hoofs, and horns	Lb.	158	259	800		357	298	720	
Bristles, crude or prepared	Lb.	1,268	483	80		624	580	1,320	
Fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	447	583	752		47	2,408	168	
Feathers and down, crude and sorted	Lb.	1,048	1,203	679		767	782	1,356	
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	443	535	507		705	1,651	1,938	
Hair, unmanufactured	Lb.	1,681	1,754	163		445	942	1,251	
Honey	Lb.	11,315	13,539	6,926		181	3,010	2,805	
Wool, unmanufactured (except free in bond)	G.Lb.			2,036		7,596	21,099	12,360	
Other	Lb.	3/	3/	2,036		1,840	3/	29,931	
Total other animal products		--	--	12,286		12,562	--	3,944	
Total animals and animal products		--	--	88,131		105,210	--	--	
<u>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS</u>									
<u>Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.)</u>	Bale	20	20	3,837		4,099	24	22	
Cotton	Bale	14	15	531		533	28	27	
Linters	Bale	34	35	4,368		4,632	52	49	
Total cotton and linters		--	--	--		--	--	5,308	
<u>Fruits and preparations</u>									
Apples, fresh	Lb.	664	216	43		9	1,509	2,239	
Strawberries	Lb.	4,966	3,639	695		493	11,078	10,950	
Other berries	Lb.	2,341	2,423	400		434	7,250	6,540	
Cherries	Lb.	1,459	1,768	461		547	5,026	5,781	
Dates	Lb.	877	198	90		15	1,004	338	
Figs	Lb.	366	594	26		69	1,746	1,979	
Grapes	Lb.	52	76	3		5	689	1,913	
Melons	Lb.	18	53	1		1	4,09	581	
Olives in brine	Gal.	992	1,698	2,533		3,961	1,944	3,003	
Oranges, mandarin, canned	Lb.	5,106	7,598	983		1,428	11,645	13,278	
Oranges, other	Lb.	327	1,346	18		75	508	3,149	
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	Lb.	18,936	24,009	2,192		2,748	36,332	50,342	
Pineapple juice	Gal.	227	289	84		63	490	684	
Other	Lb.	3/	3/	1,279		1,684	2/	3/	
Total fruits and preparations		--	--	8,808		11,532	--	--	
<u>Grains and preparations</u>									
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	933	198	1,266		247	1,553	519	
Barley malt	Cwt.	32	33	155		161	71	74	
Corn grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	32	55	58		87	38	196	
Oats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	91	81	93		79	203	196	
Rice	Lb.	5	22	1		30	51	71	
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	0	249	0		304	43	249	
Wheat grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	21	45	41		146	21	56	
Wheat flour	Cwt.	0	6	0		0	0	11	
Biscuits, cakes, wafers, etc.	Lb.	4,418	5,611	1,608		2,082	7,889	10,502	
Bread, yeast-leavened	Lb.	1,976	1,749	261		237	3,319	3,443	
Other	Lb.	3/	3/	485		472	3/	995	
Total grains and preparations		--	--	3,968		3,873	--	--	

Continued--

Table 32.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, August and July-August 1967 and 1968 -- Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	Quantity 1967	Value 1967	Quantity 1968 1/	Value 1968 1/	Quantity 1967/68	Value 1967/68	Quantity July-August	Value July-August
		Thousands	Thousands dollars	Thousands	Thousands dollars	Thousands	Thousands dollars	Thousands	Thousands dollars
<u>Nuts and preparations</u>									
Almonds	Lb.	7,767	8,284	1,890	1,665	8,829	14,293	2,212	2,929
Brazil nuts	Lb.	9,308	7,971	4,716	5,556	15,136	17,842	7,597	10,190
Cashew nuts	Lb.	9,347	17,581	1,106	3,537	14,783	35,990	1,763	7,467
Coconut meat, fresh, prepared or preserved	Lb.	1,050	21	680	8	2,936	351	1,947	219
Pistache nuts	Lb.	3/	3/	608	327	3/	3/	876	611
Total nuts and preparations	---	---	---	9,003	10,094	---	---	14,504	21,446
<u>Oilseeds and products</u>									
Oils, crude or refined -									
Cocao butter	Lb.	937	1,945	513	1,194	2,641	4,300	1,436	2,644
Carnauba wax	Lb.	532	1,255	173	402	1,224	2,322	402	712
Castor oil	Lb.	10,098	8,359	1,360	1,154	15,260	22,212	2,039	3,171
Coconut oil	Lb.	18,515	16,100	2,081	2,286	42,571	56,608	4,731	9,147
Olive oil, edible	Lb.	3,136	4,125	1,017	1,285	7,207	9,237	2,247	2,880
Palm oil	Lb.	0	119	0	11	0	8,783	0	708
Palm kernel oil	Lb.	3,836	4,891	559	888	12,869	18,992	1,596	3,296
Tung oil	Lb.	440	1,477	47	137	1,333	2,862	1,146	2,265
Other	Lb.	12,446	5,460	1,555	897	15,332	12,947	2,129	2,100
Total oils (except essential)	Lb.	49,840	43,671	7,305	8,254	98,437	138,263	14,826	24,953
Oilseeds -									
Copra	Lb.	75,091	47,761	5,739	4,558	124,658	96,929	9,472	10,226
Sesame seed	Lb.	2,310	3,006	363	397	5,350	4,452	864	619
Other	---	3/	3/	162	177	3/	3/	222	347
Total oilseeds	---	---	---	6,264	5,132	---	---	10,658	11,192
Oil cake and meal	Lb.	7,681	5,792	252	166	14,812	11,782	476	350
Total oilseeds and products	---	---	---	13,821	13,552	---	---	25,960	36,495
<u>Sugar and related products</u>									
Sugar, cane or beet	S. Ton	450	545	56,351	70,672	953	1,021	120,133	133,231
Nolasses unfit for human consumption	Gal.	32,049	24,933	3,958	3,284	64,388	57,343	8,048	7,723
Other	---	3/	3/	1,110	629	3/	3/	2,017	1,166
Total sugar and related products	---	---	---	61,419	74,585	---	---	130,198	142,129
<u>Vegetables and preparations</u>									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen -									
Cucumbers	Lb.	1,601	94	85	10	1,622	238	88	28
Garlic	Lb.	267	1,339	57	362	2,032	3,640	300	804
Onions	Lb.	1,150	972	153	126	2,627	1,442	260	169
Potatoes, white or Irish	Cwt.	27	3	51	7	51	5	114	13
Tomatoes	Lb.	4,034	2,424	364	293	9,003	6,551	921	870
Turnips or rutabagas	Cwt.	26	31	71	85	31	34	83	94
Prepared or preserved -									
Cassava, flour and starch, and tapioca	Lb.	28,323	14,375	1,002	552	48,599	29,627	1,731	1,142
Mushrooms	Lb.	2,111	2,310	1,168	1,250	3,921	23,533	2,162	2,399
Pickled vegetables	Lb.	1,042	1,755	211	359	2,251	3,423	459	655
Tomatoes, tomato paste and sauce	Lb.	6,936	4,819	837	546	18,328	8,968	2,116	1,052
Other	---	3/	3/	2,706	2,899	3/	3/	5,364	5,695
Total vegetables and preparations	---	---	---	6,705	6,489	---	---	13,698	12,921

Continued--

Table 32.—U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
August and July-August 1967 and 1968—Continued

Commodity Imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	Quantity 1967	Value 1968	August	Quantity 1967	Value 1968	August	Quantity 1967	Value 1968	July-August
		Thousands	Thousands dollars	1,000	Thousands	Thousands dollars	1,000	Thousands	Thousands dollars	1,000 Value 1968/69
Other vegetable products										
Foods and fodders (except oil cake meal)	Lb.	0	2/	1,230	1,035	5	3/	2/	2,454	2,147
Hops	Lb.	2	2/	0	494	3	2	2	2	5
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	Lb.	2,117	4	266	3,075	4,067	5,267	4,438	4,438	1,056
Malt liquors (ale, porter, stout, beer)	Gal.	3/	2,828	2,660	2,681	2,041	1,041	3/	3,724	5,791
Nursery and greenhouse stock	Lb.	3/	3/	777	706	8,433	8,942	3/	1,588	2,700
Seeds, except oilseeds	Lb.	4,045	4,292	539	11,689	34,927	36,762	1,057	1,057	2,159
Spices	Lb.	19,985	18,335	13,029	11,184	2,643	4,173	12,447	12,447	1,421
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Gal.	1,276	2,485	6,276	1,731	1,731	2,359	2,359	18,403	22,731
Wines	Lb.	1,478	1,478	29,556	33,527	—	—	—	—	3,359
Other	G.Lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59,772
Total other vegetable products	G.Lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51,241
Total vegetable products	G.Lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	266,804
Total supplementary imports	G.Lb.	—	—	225,879	263,494	—	—	—	—	309,619
COMPLEMENTARY										
Bananas, fresh	Lb.	326,360	292,624	14,832	13,833	—	564,296	601,269	25,661	28,428
Coffee, green	Lb.	240,530	317,113	83,050	110,032	471,782	645,300	163,576	163,576	211,735
Coffee, roasted or ground	Lb.	882	1,113	340	373	1,107	1,679	4,605	4,605	5,338
Coffee extracts, essences, concentrates	Lb.	2,359	2,349	2,328	1,992	4,197	3,116	—	—	2,664
Cocoa beans	Lb.	20,497	34,252	4,780	8,789	57,374	75,951	13,617	13,617	19,310
Cocoa and chocolate	Lb.	10,369	18,261	1,682	3,084	20,037	36,167	3,167	3,167	5,920
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	Lb.	3/	3/	2,643	4,500	4,500	4,500	—	—	4,564
Essential or distilled oils	Lb.	—	—	3,744	2,026	2,026	2,026	—	—	7,327
Fibers, unmanufactured	L.Ton	10	12	1,769	15,876	149,738	217,988	6,047	6,047	7,513
Rubber, crude (natural)	Lb.	97,606	103,177	15,374	668	729	251	22	22	3,635
Silk, raw	Lb.	8,752	7,510	3,186	2,235	17,465	15,952	24,154	24,154	33,469
Spices	Lb.	11,907	16,354	4,879	6,517	22,883	27,794	1,873	1,873	1,881
Tea	G.Lb.	8,831	11,959	3,293	3,810	17,084	29,119	5,927	5,927	10,893
Wool, unmanufactured (free in bond)	G.Lb.	—	—	3,990	1,229	—	—	6,528	6,528	2,067
Other complementary agricultural products	G.Lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,733	1,733	2,180
Total complementary imports	G.Lb.	—	—	—	143,528	178,569	—	—	—	273,921
Total agricultural imports	G.Lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	359,728
Total nonagricultural imports	G.Lb.	—	—	—	269,417	442,063	—	—	—	716,229
Total imports, all commodities	G.Lb.	—	—	—	1,812,683	2,247,111	—	—	—	3,581,771
		—	—	—	2,182,100	2,689,174	—	—	—	4,298,000
										5,480,428

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Less than 500.

3/ Reported in value only.

4/ Excludes the number of "other hides and skins" reported in value only.

Table 33.--Exports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-68, monthly and accumulated, July 1967 to date

Year and month	: Animal and animal products	: Cotton and linters	: Tobacco, unmanu- factured	: Grains and feeds	: Vegetable oils and oilseeds	Fruits and vegetables	All agricultural commodities
	:	:					
<u>Base -- 1957 through 1959 = 100</u>							
<u>Year ending June 30</u>	:						
1962	110	93	108	155	122	108	125
1963	112	71	98	155	148	114	124
1964	151	100	110	185	156	106	147
1965	139	88	99	180	189	111	145
1966	115	61	98	231	194	122	157
1967	108	90	130	203	181	122	152
1968	102	80	117	206	184	106	148
July-August	:						
1967/68	104	90	109	189	139	108	142
<u>July-August</u>	:						
1968/69	118	102	156	198	137	103	153
<u>Adjusted for seasonal variation</u>							
<u>Monthly</u>	:						
1967/68	:						
July	101	67	109	191	141	112	139
August	106	113	109	186	137	103	144
September	95	100	78	212	152	104	141
October	103	78	73	197	200	106	139
November	109	60	132	273	224	112	171
December	92	61	138	201	154	116	139
January	88	93	163	215	160	117	154
February	120	91	200	239	248	108	173
March	85	84	85	219	261	102	152
April	117	90	143	198	199	111	155
May	103	79	167	182	159	101	138
June	103	69	140	160	216	89	132
1968/69	:						
July	98	105	152	198	135	110	149
August	138	98	160	198	139	96	157
September							
October							
November							
December							
January							
February							
March							
April							
May							
June							
.	:						
<u>Not adjusted for seasonal variation</u>							
1967/68	:						
July	99	54	78	188	159	110	130
August	97	57	108	187	135	105	129
September	94	65	148	198	120	110	137
October	106	65	126	189	232	143	149
November	119	70	166	263	317	111	189
December	90	78	171	218	203	102	158
January	87	112	110	225	161	91	155
February	105	106	111	223	159	91	155
March	97	103	72	228	196	98	156
April	110	96	92	204	175	103	149
May	109	90	109	175	167	112	138
June	106	65	113	169	187	100	131
1968/69	:						
July	95	84	109	196	152	108	139
August	127	50	159	199	138	98	141
September							
October							
November							
December							
January							
February							
March							
April							
May							
June							

1/ Based on 332 classifications.

Table 34--Imports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-68, monthly and accumulated, July 1967 to date

Year and month	Supplementary 1/							Complementary 1/			All agricultural commodities 2/				
	: Animal : Grains : Vegetable : Sugar : Total : Cocoa, : Rubber : Total : agricultural : and : and : oils : molasses : supple- : coffee, : and : commodities : animal : feeds : and : and : mentary : and : allied : tea : gums : : products : oilseeds : sirups :														
	Base -- 1957 through 1959 = 100														
<u>Year ending June 30</u>															
1962	134	71	111	95	113	111	77	104	109						
1963	152	45	117	105	122	114	80	108	114						
1964	137	88	110	83	113	116	71	107	110						
1965	123	51	125	87	110	100	83	97	103						
1966	160	39	124	88	123	121	87	113	117						
1967	154	43	136	107	129	107	77	100	114						
1968	159	38	128	109	134	114	90	107	119						
July-August															
1967/68	157	39	107	111	120	121	79	110	115						
July-August															
1968/69	193	28	127	118	139	164	117	148	143						
<u>Monthly</u>															
1967/68															
July	154	24	100	105	115	124	59	107	111						
August	160	53	113	116	125	118	98	113	119						
September	144	37	116	110	123	89	75	85	103						
October	148	45	138	122	137	128	73	110	122						
November	157	51	129	128	144	112	111	111	125						
December	144	33	79	200	141	73	92	78	104						
January	163	38	195	63	131	128	96	119	125						
February	181	40	159	84	141	128	95	121	130						
March	168	31	97	88	128	93	91	90	107						
April	164	50	134	103	141	141	90	125	133						
May	160	32	120	123	143	122	99	116	129						
June	177	27	166	106	141	127	104	119	131						
1968/69															
July	188	20	148	100	133	168	130	154	143						
August	198	35	106	136	145	159	104	142	143						
September															
October															
November															
December															
January															
February															
March															
April															
May															
June															
<u>Not adjusted for seasonal variation</u>															
1967/68															
July	146	33	102	135	124	102	52	90	105						
August	144	41	103	122	129	102	98	100	113						
September	148	29	116	115	129	91	75	86	106						
October	151	53	145	88	128	118	79	107	117						
November	159	61	134	78	129	112	112	109	118						
December	173	39	84	130	141	97	107	99	118						
January	163	33	212	62	131	136	106	128	130						
February	157	29	127	81	126	143	94	129	128						
March	161	29	101	103	132	100	88	96	113						
April	174	38	134	121	148	140	94	126	136						
May	162	38	134	143	150	123	96	115	131						
June	172	28	147	125	140	101	82	97	117						
1968/69															
July	178	28	149	128	143	137	115	130	136						
August	179	28	96	143	150	137	104	126	137						
September															
October															
November															
December															
January															
February															
March															
April															
May															
June															

1/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all other, about 98 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and vegetable fibers. 2/ Based on 417 classifications.

Explanatory Note

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and intransit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces and diplomatic missions abroad for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$100 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural exports statistics include shipments under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development); and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at the time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued \$100-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued \$100-\$1,999 are sampled.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. The agricultural statistics exclude low-value shipments from countries not identified because of illegible reporting, but they are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. Where the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary, or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary, or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.

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